Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Money and Stocks.

YORK, March 26.—Silver bars 123; 118 gold; silver coin ¼ discount; 104½, sold off at ½ to which it ; money, 2@3; governments, active ady; stocks, active and steady; W. Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 5; Pa- 30; Wells Fargo, 83½; N. Y. Central, ; Panama, 120; U. P., 68; bonds, bonds, 106½.

Will not Affiliate with Beecher.

YORK, March 27.—Dr. Buckington's voted 100 to 60 not to send delegates Congregational Council Wednesday, the of refusal being that Henry Ward 's church had been invited. Dr. church takes the same stand. Dr. people favor Plymouth and its pastor.

Good Friday.

YORK, March 27.—On Good Friday, , all the exchanges will suspend by common consent except the Pro- . The day will also be ob- foreign markets.

Fires.

, March 27.—Last night a fire des- building on Illinois street, owned and by Stolz & Voltz as a furniture manu- Total loss, $17,000; insurance, $7,000.

N.J., March 27.—The St. Charles this morning. Guests had a , been made by jumping from the win-

Attempted Mail Robbery.

March 26.—An attempt was the mail car on the New York to-night. The robbers entered compartment, and being discov- a fierce encounter followed Two other clerks hearing the in, whereupon the robbers to train.

Business Failures.

, March 27.—The Mutual pany, on the co-operative plan, signment for the benefit of its

Personal.

March 27.—Senator Morton Nelson, late minister to Mexico, Washington this morning. till June.

Pacific Mail Affairs.

March 27.—The *Express* says the Company is preparing a statement to-morrow. It was officially afternoon that the relations between and the Pacific Railway are they have been for some time

March 27.—William H. Clyde, the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., a report to the stock holders of the per order of the board of direct- says that since the election of directors on the 31st of May last and income of the company have ex- ses have diminished over $300,000 a year. Its indebt- diminished at the rate of over month from the earnings of the Notwithstanding an outlay of over ing and repairing the *City of* expense account of builders, the steamships *City of San* and *City of Sydney* Of $300,000 mortgage the last board of directors, and the company is not of its obligations. The of the company are in good tion.

Heavy Rain Storm.

ence of the storm to-day prevented being done at the ships loading Francisco and, as yesterday, they were to keep hatches covered. The rain prevented transportation of freight in- for shipment by steamer and rail.

Pennsylvania Railroad Officers.

, March 27.—The following was to-day by a nearly unanimous board of directors of the Pennsylva- at the ensuing year: Thomas A. Scott, Bacon, Wistar Morris, John M. Lee, J. Derbyshire, Sam'l. J. Fel- Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, Phillips, John Scott.

Insane, or Feigning.

, Ohio, March 27.—Charles M. sentenced to be hung to-morrow for , two years ago, of a young Ger- named Lizzie G. Rumbacher, was reprieved by Gov. Young till the 21st inst. The mystery which has sur- the accused was to-day intensified by the claim to be his mother and from Maxwell, Ontario, arriving in and visiting him in jail. He has, since trial commenced, claimed that his raised there, and gave the names of members of the family. To-day, his supposed mother was taken to his , she pressed forward to embrace him, he coldly drew back, saying she was not mother; he never knew her, had never her, has never been in Maxwell; that his was not Charles M. Sterling (as he since intimate with the real Charles M. , and had assumed his name. Mrs. is positive this is her son, though he some seven years ago. The mother tried mation. Incidents that would make him her, and besought him not to add the crime of which he is accused, and tears and sobs implored one look of reg- , but all to no purpose.

Temperance Revival.

YORK, March 27.—The *Times'* Colum- , special says the temperance move- is spreading rapidly in that vicinity. thousand have signed the pledge at stores, and saloons being closed, the proprietors engaging in the temperance

HEART DISCOVERY.—Dr. F. P. Quivey found upon our table a fine specimen of *chloride of sodium*, (common salt) which he found from a rich deposit in Lake county. It was found in a cave situated on the Sprague river, eighteen miles below Whitehorse ferry. The cave is about 75 feet above the water mark, and its dimensions are about 40 feet in length, 30 feet in width, and about 20 feet in height. The salt is equal in quality, and color to the finest in the market, and found in its natural state in large quantities. The cave also contains two large springs. About 100 feet farther up the river from the cave of about half the size of this one contains a deposit of pure salt water. Dr. Quivey says he saw at least twenty tons of the pure article lying at the bottom of the water. These caves were discovered on the 1st of last month by Isaac Gearhart and Mr. Williams, and it appears upon inquiry that these deposits were previous y unknown even to the oldest Indians in the country. In time to come no doubt these deposits will be very valuable and a great benefit to the country at large. Thus another resource of no small importance is added to Lake county, increasing her prospects for the future.—*Jacksonville Sentinel.*

The inaugural address of President Hayes has made a very favorable impression in England. The London *Times* says that the greater part of it was of a character that might have been well received by men of all parties. The *Standard* commends its principles as excellent, and the *Telegraph* says: "Mr. Hayes speaks with the dignity and frankness becoming the high magistrature of a great people, and points to ends which, if they can be accomplished, will redound to his honor and the good of his country."

Have been published on the 25th ult. his two more volumes of his great work, "Legend of the Ages." In the first of these volumes he says: "I have lingered will be printed at an early day, and the end of the author's work."

POLITICAL.

Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Marshal Douglass has instituted civil service rules for the government of dismissals and appointments in his office.

A Hearty Support.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A very largely attended meeting was held to-night under the auspices of the Republican central committee, at which speeches were made and resolutions adopted warmly endorsing the President's pacification policy, and pledging eternal support.

Will Remain in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Secretaries Evarts and Schurz deny that they are to retire from the cabinet and be appointed respectively ministers to England and Germany.

The Written Pledges.

Several prominent gentlemen who had been referred to as parties to the agreements on the subject of the withdrawal of the troops from the States of South Carolina and Louisiana say they are as well satisfied now as at any previous time that in the end no Southern State government will be sustained by federal troops. They consider nothing has been done by the President since he endorsed the sentiments of Representative Foster's speech, or since he made them emphatically his own in his inaugural address, which neither violates nor indicates any intended violation of the policy thus announced, and therefore even if the assurances given by Matthews and Foster had been made by the President himself (which was not the case) there is no ground for asserting that they will not be fulfilled.

Satisfied with the Outlook.

Gen. Gibson, Col. Levy and Capt. Ellis, of the Louisiana delegation, called on the President and Secretary of War to-day. They report the interview satisfactory, and it is supposed the order yesterday to Gen. Auger has been satisfactory to them.

The Charleston Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—The Chamber of Commerce held a large meeting to-day to take into consideration the propriety of sending a delegation of responsible men to Washington to confer with the President on the gubernatorial difficulties. In opening the meeting President Tupper said: "Our business is languishing, capitalists have become tired and are withholding their substance, property is depreciating in value, and a feeling of uncertainty and gloomy depression prevails throughout the State; it is believed that President Hayes has not been properly informed as to the true condition of things in South Carolina. Too many politicians, too many candidates for office, and men claiming to be in office have been interviewing and supplicating him in their own behalf as well as in ours. It is time for the merchants, bankers and business men of Charleston who want no office, and will accept none at his hands, to speak for Hampton and South Carolina. It was then resolved that a committee should be sent to Washington to represent to the President the true condition of affairs here, and the terrible effect the political complications are exerting on the business interests of the State and city.

Chamberlain en route to Washington.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The *Herald's* Richmond special says: Chamberlain passed here to-day. He stated he had had no communication with the President on the subject of his visit, other than the published letter of invitation. As to what was wanted, he could not tell. He did not know whether it was desired that he and Hampton should meet face to face.

Hampton and Moving on the Capital.

COLUMBIA, March 27.—Gov. Hampton, Senator elect Butler, and Attorney-General Connor, with others, leave for Washington to-night.

Grave Situation in New Orleans.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The *World's* New Orleans special says the situation is graver to-day than it has been since November. Hayes' prospective committee has so embittered the people of the State against him, that they will make no concessions not forced out of them by military power. There will be no hesitation or delay by the Nicholls government in perfecting its organization, and this will be done without any regard to inquiries from Washington or intimations that it will be construed as a violation of the *statu quo*. It is considered that the *statu quo* no longer exists; in fact its continuance would be destructive of governmental authority, and is felt to be incompatible with public order. Suggestions of General Auger and intimations of forcible intervention are entirely unheeded by the Nicholls government, which only represents decided public opinion in following this course. It could not do otherwise if it would. The people here are tired of Hayes and his policy.

Philadelphia Editorial of World.

The *World's* editorial article says the compact by which Hayes secured the electoral vote is making great excitement and involves Hayes personally. It points to Hayes' Southern policy as proof that he is personally interested, and adds, it seems clear moreover that other leading Republicans naturally Sherman and Garfield are involved in this bargain to secure the acquiescence of the South in Hayes' inauguration, and that the affair was carried so far that Grant actually ordered the withdrawal of the troops from Louisiana. The evidence on this point is said to be conclusive, and if it sustains the charge, the result of the revelation must be the moral and political ruin of the Republicans engaged in the compact. The treachery of such a bargain towards their allies disgraces them as partisans, treachery towards those with whom they made a treaty in refusing to carry out their agreement disgraces them as men.

Chamberlain at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Gov. Chamberlain, accompanied by Senator Patterson and Mr. Corbin, Senator-elect of South Carolina, made a short call to-day on the President.

The Louisiana Commission.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Speaking of the Southern commission, the *Tribune's* Washington special says: The only additional name which has been announced to-day is that of Wayne McVeigh of Pennsylvania, who is understood to accept a position upon the commission. Ex-Senator Frelinghuysen is mentioned to-night as one who will probably be elected to serve and who may have accepted the invitation. The fifth man is reported this evening to come from the west, and the name of Porter of Indiana, has been mentioned in this connection, although it is very doubtful if he will be one of the members.

The Commission Filled.

A Washington special says the commission for Louisiana has been agreed upon, and the gentlemen selected have signified their acceptance. Their names will be officially announced to-morrow.

Later about the Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Upon inquiring of the President at a late hour to-night it was ascertained that the Louisiana Commission is not yet complete.

Dwindling Down.

The *Tribune's* editorial says: Really this bargain to which Matthews, Foster and Gordon were parties, has dwindled so much already that it is hardly visible now to the naked eye. The President knew nothing of it. Both sides say so, and Gordon, the only Democrat who was a party to this treaty, makes this declaration in emphatic terms. Wade, one of the two persons principally interested, says he knew nothing of it, and he is indignant at the suggestion that the President had any knowledge of it.

Blaine and Hayes.

After the adjournment of the cabinet meeting to-day, Senator Blaine had a long interview with the President.

Still Telegraphing.

At the cabinet meeting, the Secretary of War read several telegrams received by him last night and to day from Packard.

Federal Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The President has appointed Samuel B. McLain Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Wellington Bird, of Iowa, agent for the Indians at White river agency, Montana.

More Offices Wanted.

Fifteen thousand applications for office have been received by the Postmaster General during his brief incumbency and filed away for possible future reference.

Mutiny.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—The ship *Gettysburg*, for Havre, returned last night, the captain reporting mutiny on board among drunken sailors.

The Matthews and Stanley Letters.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Southern gentlemen who have the letters of Matthews and Foster, decline to take any steps towards their publication, unless a request is made directly by the writers themselves.

Packard Misunderstands Augur's Orders.

It appears Packard understood the order given to Augur yesterday as involving the restoration of the *statu quo* as it existed at the time of the Presidential inauguration, which would affect, among other things, the release of Packard's recruiting officers, now held by the Nicholls government on a charge of inciting insurrection.

What the Order Means.

The proceedings of to-day comprise a letter from a Louisiana delegation to Gov. Nicholls, first submitted to the President and Secretary of War, in which Nicholls is informed that the order to Gen. Auger was for the purpose of obtaining information, and involves no action on his part in the way of undoing anything that has been done since the inauguration.

The Cause of the Noise.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: There is no longer a doubt that the great noise over the Foster and Matthews agreement has been made by the Democrats through fear that they may be unable to organize the next House. Northern Democrats and the secession element of the South alone seem sincere. It is a curious fact but few opponents of the filibustering, who, if a pledge had been broken, would have had the best right to complain, have had anything to do with the late charges of bad faith, and don't charge that Hayes has changed his Southern policy.

Interview with Chamberlain.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A correspondent has interviewed Chamberlain. He came to Washington determined to maintain by every power he has the position which he now legally holds. He will hold that position not only for his own sake, but for the sake of the men who have risked their lives and everything they held most sacred to place him in it. While he came to Washington in this spirit, however, he has no desire to place any undue obstacles in the way of the reconciliation policy adopted by the President and prominent members of his cabinet. His only desire is now as it always has been to secure good government for the State, and while he will continue to assert his rights to the last, he will also continue, before everything else, to consider how such good government may be best secured.

The President's Policy.

During the day the President had extended interviews with Chamberlain and others regarding the South Carolina case. In each instance he manifested the greatest sympathy with Southern Republicans, and the strongest desire to stand by them and secure their political and personal rights. At the same time he appears to be equally anxious to do this in such a way to command the approval of reasonable men of both sides. His conciliation plan is based on the idea of justice to both parties and not a surrender of the rights of Southern Republicans, nor for the sake of obtaining peace which the Democracy promise to give. His attention seems to be directed most of all to ascertaining in what way justice to Southern Republicans can be combined with conciliation towards Southern Democrats.

The President's object in bringing Chamberlain and Hampton to Washington seems to be to put them upon their patriotism with a view of discovering some possible solution of the difficulties which will not be regarded by either party as a surrender of its rights, and which will still make it possible for the national administration to take no further active part in the settlement of the affairs in South Carolina. The President believes that a settlement made in this way would be not only beneficial to South Carolina but more satisfactory to the people of the country generally than would a recognition by him of either Chamberlain or Hampton. There is reason to believe the President's feelings toward Hampton and his Southern advisers showed considerable change recently. He has made every effort in his power to conciliate friends of both Nicholls and Hamptons, and gone out of his way to find some means to help them out of their difficulties. In doing this he has invoked genuine and adverse criticism of the position of his own party, and in every case the men whom he was trying to aid have met his advances with the almost insolent assertion of what they are pleased to call their rights.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Matthews Letter.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—It was yesterday anticipated that to-day the letter of Stanley Matthews to certain Southern Senators would be given to the public, but that gentleman this morning stated to an agent of the Associated Press that he did not have a copy of the document in his possession, but for his part he would be very glad to have the letter published at once.

Naval Change.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Commodore Jas. H. Spotts has been ordered to special duty at San Francisco.

New Military Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It is proposed to rearrange the geographical limits of military divisions and departments. It is believed the order making changes will be directed by the President as soon as the present Southern difficulties shall be settled, and that Louisiana, Mississippi and other portions of the South constituting the Department of the Gulf, and now within the limit of the military division of Missouri, will be transferred to the military division of the Atlantic, under Gen. Hancock.

Redemption of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the forty-fourth call for the redemption of the 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for $10,000,000. Nine and a half million are coupon and half a million of registered bonds, principal and interest will be paid at the treasury on and after the 27th day of June next, and interest will cease on that day. The following is a description of the bonds, coupon bonds $500 Nos. 42,301 to 46,000, both inclusive, 1,000 No. 121,001 to 132,000 both inclusive; registered bonds of $500 No. 7,494 to 7,600 both inclusive.

Treasury Rules Modified.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The regular rules allowing the treasurer to furnish silver coin on certificates of deposit of the assistant treasurer and national bank depositories have been modified to permit shipments of silver directly to parties making the deposit. The expense of transportation is paid by the department to points in the United States reached through established lines by continuous railway or steamboat communication; deposits to be in sums not less than $1,000 or its multiple, and not exceeding $10,000.

Silver Purchases.

The Treasury Department has been a large purchaser of silver on the recent decline in price which followed liberal sales in London by the German government. The director of the mint, who under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury purchases silver for coinage, emphatically denies that the slightest favor has been shown any sellers of bullion, all purchases having been made on the best attainable terms for the government. The director further states that silver, since July last, has been mainly an article of speculation, some operators purchasing and holding for a rise, and others selling for future delivery in anticipation of a decline; that ordinary quotations in New York and San Francisco are generally those at which bullion dealers purchase silver arriving from the mines and not at the rate at which they sell.

Postal Matters.

First Assistant Postmaster General Tyner is acting as Postmaster General, and has been acting as such almost constantly since Judge Key's appointment. Judge Key has been and is still fully occupied in aiding to solve the Southern question, and in transacting other important public business.

A Dead Letter.

By a singular coincidence a letter written by John D. Lee since his conviction and addressed to one of his numerous wives, reached the dead letter office on the day and near the hour of his execution. The letter had failed to reach the lady through misdirection, and was forwarded to the right address by the postoffice department on the day it was received.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Ophir 20½, Mexican 15, G & C 12⅛, B & B 27½, California 44, Savage 6¼, Con Va 41½, Choller 6½, H & N 4 60, Point 7⅞, Jacket 10⅛, Imperial 1 30, Alpha 15, Belcher 6⅜, Confidence 7, 8 Nevada 6, Utah 15½, Bullion 13⅜, Exchequer 5½, Justice 11½, Overman 6⅜, Union 7⅛, Utilla 4 45, Caledonia 6⅜, Knickerbocker 20c, Belmore, 1 20, 8 Hill 5, Challenge 1 25, Dayton 45c, R Island 15c, New York 40c, Occidental 1, Sheridan 8½, Washington 2, Andes 85c, Alta 1 40, Woodville 45c, Leviathan 50c, N Con Va 75c, Trojan 80c, 8 Silver 6½.

EVENING BOARD.—R & E 4⅜, Eu Con 10⅛, Alps 14, Patch 23, Panther 60c, Belle 23⅛, Manhattan 7⅞, Prize 4 60, Gila 50c, Thomas 25c, Mansfield 60c, Modoc 3, N Cono 4 60, G Chariot 2, Con Va 41, Gal 44½, Imperial 1 30, Justice 1.45, Overman 6⅜, B & B 26½, Caledonia 6⅜, Bullion 13½, G & C 12⅜, Ophir 20⅝, Chollar 51, Point 7⅞, Belcher 6⅜.

The Pacheco-Wigginton Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The supreme court to-day delivered the long looked for decision in the Pacheco-Beck case. It will be remembered that Pacheco applied for a writ of mandate to compel Secretary of State Beck to issue a certificate to applicant of election to Congress from the 4th District. Wigginton, opposing candidate filed a demurrer. To-day Justices Wallace, Niles, Rhodes and McKinstry filed a decision overruling the demurrer. Justice Crockett delivered a dissenting opinion. The case will now come up on its merits, but Pacheco's attorneys consider that the present decision practically settles the question in his favor.

A Disputed Water Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The President of the Spring Valley Water Co. has written a letter to the Board of Supervisors, informing them that if steps are not at once taken to pay amounts due the company from the city, the water supply for all municipal purposes except extinguishing fires, will be shut off. The bill is referred to amount to $169,015, and are for water furnished from the early part of 1872 up to last month. Under instructions from the City and County Attorney, the board at a recent meeting refused to pay the bills pending the present litigation which is now before the Supreme Court.

Hendricks Serenaded—His Speech.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Ex-Governor Hendricks was serenaded at the Commercial hotel this evening, a large crowd being present. In response to calls, Mr. Hendricks spoke at some length on general topics. Regarding the recent political struggle, he said, in effect, a majority of the people believe Mr. Hayes not rightfully President, but inasmuch as he had been seated according to due form, it became the duty of all to accord that respect due any officer *de facto*; but the manner in which he had been placed in the Presidential chair, far from being legal or right, was a dangerous precedent, and it would devolve on the people four years hence to say who should be the next President in an unmistakable manner.

The Chico Counterfeiters' Confessions.

CHICO, March 27.—Eugene Roberts, one of the leading spirits in the recent outrage, has made a confession. His story of the murder is to the same effect as given in the confessions of other members of the party. He alleges H. F. Jones and J. C. Wright were the parties who fired the soap factory, and that himself, John, Charles and Pleasant Slaughter, Jim Fay, Fred. Conway and Holderbaum set several China houses on fire. Roberts and the Slaughter boys were also engaged in the burning of a China laundry on Chico creek. All the prisoners are ascertained to be members of the Labor Union, and three of them are Caucasians. Several of the prisoners will be taken to Oroville to-day.

Sad Accident.

COLUSA, March 27.—At James Yates' farm, four miles above Colusa, this morning, five little children were playing in a granary where there were some sacks of grain and brand plied up. The pile of sacks fell on the children, killing a two-year old daughter of George Farley. One of the children was able to give one suppressed cry, which was heard by a Chinese cook, who went to their rescue. All the children would have died in a few minutes more.

Seven Men held for Murder and Arson, and five for Arson.

CHICO, March 27.—To-day the excitement came to a climax when preparations began for the transfer of the prisoners by the sheriff to Oroville. The prisoners were taken before Judge Hallet this morning and charged as follows: Eugene Roberts, arson and murder; F. Conway, murder and arson; John Slaughter, murder and arson; Chas. Slaughter, murder and arson; Thomas Stalnbrook, murder and arson. All these are held without bail to await the action of the grand jury, which meets next Monday. John Mahoney, Pleasant Slaughter, Henry C. Wright, Wm. Haldenbaum, H. T. Jones and Jas. Fay are all held for arson. All waived examination, having made sworn statements of guilt, except Mahoney, who was held upon the evidence of Wright. The prisoners, about 2 o'clock were put in wagons and surrounded by a strong guard left for Oroville. There was a crowd of three or four hundred people assembled in front of the station, and the anxiety to get a sight of the prisoners was immense. H. T. Jones was left behind, expecting to get bail as he has a family in town. All the prisoners belong to the Laborers' Union, and two of them belong to the Caucasians as well as the Laborers' Union. There will probably be more revelations made before the grand jury. A scheme of assassination is reported to have been concocted, where some six or seven of our best citizens were condemned to suffer the penalty of death. Citizens are determined to go the bottom of this matter, as it is strongly suspected that there are some parties who wield stronger influence implicated in or accessory to the terrible depredations which have disgraced this city.

Stage Robbery.

SANTA BARBARA, March 27.—The coast stage down was robbed yesterday morning in Oak Grove, near La Graciosa, fifty miles west of Santa Barbara. Wells, Fargo's treasure box was captured. Its contents are not stated. The robber is believed to be known in that locality, and disguises himself. He has been seen thereabouts quite frequently. In demanding the box he used broken English as a blind, though he is believed to be an American.

Funerals.

The funeral of T. Wallace Moore, the murdered man was largely attended to-day. The funeral of W. F. Russell, late editor of the *Index*, took place to-day.

Nine or six months' tax, which is it? That is what vexes the people of Hillsboro just now.

DISASTROUS WASHOUT!

A Reservoir on the Williamantic Gives Way.

Villages and Manufactories Destroyed.

Loss Estimated at $1,000,000.

Loss of Life Unknown.

Another Dam Break.

STAFFORD, Conn., March 27.—The dam of the Staffordville reservoir gave way this morning, causing in this village fearful damage. The railroad freight house and all the cars were washed away, leaving only the passenger depot. The Stafford National Bank, Congregational church and about fifteen other buildings have been washed away. The flood came upon the village suddenly, and its effects have been very disastrous; three miles of railroad track are washed away, also two Howe truss bridges between Stafford and Toland. The flood has caused trouble all along the line of the telegraph, which was promptly brought into requisition, and neighboring towns warned of the mighty rush of waters that was causing great destruction of property and threatening the loss of life.

HARTFORD, (Noon) March 27.—Particulars of the breaking of the Staffordshire dam are wanting, also details of the damage done. Enough is known to show that everything in the path of the flood has been cleaned out. Lower down was the Phoenix Manufacturing Company's cassimere mill, at Hydeville, and three miles below the Glen mill cotton warp factory stood at Glenville; the Converseville Manufacturing Co.'s cassimere mill and G. M. Ives Granite mill for making cotton goods were on the stream at Stafford Springs about five miles from the dam. The reservoir was about one mile and a quarter long and averaged a quarter of a mile in width. The dam was about twenty feet high. The water is the head of the Williamantic river. Six years ago a dam on a tributary stream above here gave way and caused great damage.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—A dispatch from Staffordsville Connecticut, says by the Giving away of the Staffordsville dam the granite mills and tenement houses were all swept away; also several stores and storehouses. State Senator Convers telegraphs that all the dams on the stream, from Staffordville to a point below the springs, with all the bridges, are gone. Probably not less than 30 houses were destroyed, and the loss will be very large. The dam was considered safe, but the heavy rains in the mountains in the afternoon and evening filled the reservoir to overflowing. The breaking away was wholly unexpected, as the reservoir being set some distance above the valley, the alarm reached the people in time for them to escape. It is thought not more than one or two lives were lost. The valley is made a complete wreck.

All the dams on the stream from Staffordville and all the bridges to below the springs are swept away. At this place the Congregational church, National Bank, Home Insurance building, L. W. Crane's store, Wm Smith & Co.'s ware house, five dwelling houses of the Granite mill company, freight depot and several freight cars and other lesser buildings were destroyed, making a complete wreck of our valley. The losses by the disaster are estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000. Richard Shedding is thought to have been drowned. The dam broke at about 6 o'clock this morning, after the workmen had been engaged all night trying to prevent the disaster. The machine shop of Samuel A. Minton and two houses were destroyed. The dam at Stafford hollow an iron bridge one house and a grist mill were washed away and the roadway cut out for 35 feet. The dam at Glenville went out, but the mill stood firm. At Stafford's springs the dam was carried off and the Granite Mill Co.'s dam was also carried away. Eight tenement houses belonging to this mill were swept away, together with L. W. Crane's store. The Home Mutual Fire Insurance Co.'s building, and Congregational church in succession. The Granite Mill is were damaged by being undermined, but stood. The Stafford National Bank, Gerty's store, the block of Baker & Heald, storehouse and granary of G. O. Cleveland, warehouses of A. W. Smith & Co., Scoddy & Flock, dealers in lumber; the coal yard of C. J. Holmes and Brough, and all the engine houses were swept away. Among the losses are the Granite Mill, $50,000; town of Stafford, $50,000; ten dams, about $350,000; Smith & Co., $30,000 to $40,000; G. O. Cleveland, $10,000; Thompson & White, $15,000; L. W. Crane, $10,000; Congregational church, $25,000. Most of the others lose from $10,000 down. The whole region is devastated. The damage below Stafford's Springs, if any, is not included in that estimated in the dispatch.

Description of the Dam.

HARTFORD March 27.—1 P. M.—No further particulars of the disaster by the breaking of the Staffordville dam. The following is a description of the dam and surrounding country. The reservoir belonged to the reservoir company, owners of the mills on the stream below. The dam was raised six feet the past winter, and the storm last night filled it for the first time. Close by the reservoir stood the satinet mill of E. A. Converse, next the shoddy mill of Jacob Basch, then the machine shop of Samuel A. Minton.

Latest.

HARTFORD, March 27.—The flood disaster at Staffordville is not so destructive as at first reported. A later estimate puts the actual present loss at less than $350,000. A leak was discovered on Monday. Men were busy all day and night filling in about the waste pipe, but their efforts were useless. At 5:30 o'clock this morning the work was abandoned. The water then gained so rapidly that in a few minutes the dam opened. Ed. Penney, of the Glenville Manufacturing Co. mounted a horse at the head of the flood to warn the inhabitants in the valley. The water, which grew greater by the absorption of successive ponds, as each lower dam was carried off, moved at the rate of five miles an hour, and though from the time of Penney's warning up to the arrival of the water, people were busy in moving their property, but little was rescued. Amidon's machine shop, several tenements and the house of Farley Howe and the dams of the Phoenix Co., and Howe & Valley Co., were destroyed.

The accident is a terrible blow upon the valley. About 1,000 hands are thrown out of work. Industries are sadly crippled. The loss as far as Stafford Springs is estimated at from half a million to a million dollars. Much of this is in small sums. The damage below Stafford Springs is not easy to get. It consists of injury to bridges and roads, but no other mills are thought to be destroyed. The superintendent of the New London and Northern road states that the track is all gone from the Stafford passenger depot half a mile South, and with it the track went the freight cars and freight house and two Howe truss bridges. Two miles south of Tolland the track is washed away. Wellington bridge is probably undermined. South of that another piece of track is washed and another bridge is endangered. The water is now up to the floor and is reported still rising. No damage is reported on other railroads in the State.

Says the *Bedrock Democrat*: Baker City is rapidly improving. Our citizens are taking a lively interest in the future prosperity of our city: they are beautifying their city residences by putting out fruit and shade trees and shrubbery around and about their premises, the city "dads" are having our streets filled up and graded, and are having good gravel and plank walks built across our principal streets and thoroughfares. Take the city altogether it presents a lively appearance.

Dean Stanley said recently, speaking of Milton, that "he was not mentioned by Clarendon, the historian of his time. This seemed curious; but it had happened over and over again, and was almost a law that the most eminent man of his time was hardly ever mentioned by the chief historian of the time."

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Not a Letter-Writer.

ROME, March 26.—The Emperor of Austria has not written a letter to the Pope, as was asserted by the *Neue Freie Presse*, of Vienna, assuring him of support in certain eventualities.

Thoughts Turned on Peace.

BERLIN, March 26.—Although Count Andrassy may not object to sign the London protocol without the certainty of English support, and although he may even be induced to revert to the Berlin memorandum. Should Russia urge such a step, he is very unlikely to enter into arrangements relative to war. He is, on the contrary, disposed to mediate between Turkey and Montenegro, and between Russia and England.

Fanatics on the Bourse.

There was a panic on the Bourse to-day, but the news of Austrian mobilization has revived the failing hopes of peace.

The Imperial Alliance.

BERLIN, March 26.—Private intelligence comes from Vienna that Gen. Ignatieff is now trying to revive the alliance of the three Emperors, and induce them to solve the question of the protocol without the assent of England, and that this is the reason for his unexpected resolve to return via Berlin.

LONDON, March 26.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, discussing the various official hints from St. Petersburg that it is now necessary to re-establish the imperial alliance in view of the allure of a European understanding, remarks, if this is Ignatieff's object, his success may not be much greater than in London. If Ignatieff's mission is to obtain unconditional neutrality, it may be feared his object can scarcely be attained with the many contingencies which the war so close to her frontier might produce. Austria can hardly remain under all circumstances an indifferent spectator. If, on the contrary, Russia should seek for mediations between her and England on the question of disarmament, then, perhaps, the triple alliance may come to the foreground, as it seems St. Petersburg believes it ought to do.

Russia may Recede.

The *Daily Telegraph*, in its leader, says: We have reason to think, on trustworthy information, that Russia once more endeavors to frame such a proposition as may meet England's views relative to disarmament.

Trying to Settle.

VIENNA, March 27.—The *Neue Freie Presse* states that Count Andrassy intends to offer mediation should direct negotiations between England and Russia fail.

England's Want of Decision May Bring War.

LONDON, March 27.—The *Times* reviewing the Eastern situation says: When we see how our government can do nothing, promise nothing, and exhibits only distrust and condemnation of Russia by restricting itself to the faintest phraseology in which the agreement can be couched, we cannot wonder that negotiations are interrupted. To-day it is two countries have gradually assumed such a position of antagonism that they are regarded on the continent as two rivals in a great controversy which may develope into a great conflict. If Russia has independent reasons of her own for refraining, there may be war, but ministers and ambassadors are now at the end of their suggestions. At least this is the case with the representatives of Russia and England. The eyes of Europe now turn once more to members of the triple alliance. If there is war there must be a great war, and any power that interferes must be prepared to wage a great war also. Though Austria might by unity of purpose and just resolution to act energetically take the decision into her hands, it is almost certain she will leave the Russian government to take its course, reserving to herself the future liberty of action according to circumstances.

Ignatieff Interviews with Ignatieff.

A correspondent has had an interview with General Ignatieff, and says he affirms a conviction that negotiations with England are interrupted and that there only exists a slight misunderstanding, yet he expresses himself with much bitterness at what he styles the prejudices and false traditions of the policy of Great Britain. "The conference cannot end in smoke, he says, and the sole question is whether its decisions are to be enforced by Europe or by Russia alone. Russia, he insists, has made immense sacrifices by mobilizing, and she cannot demobilize without getting something in return, were it only to satisfy public opinion.

"But," I observed, "you yourselves form public opinion in Russia."

"*C'est notre affaire*," he replied, with great vivacity.

On my observing that he wanted Constantinople, he replied:

"Russia would not accept that city were it offered to her on a golden dish."

Russia knows exactly what the English fleet can do and how far pecuniary aid can help Turkey. All this has been duly considered, and the Czar would sooner go to war than endure taunts from Turkey. He has not demanded Austria's intervention because it is not required. He declined to be responsible for the recent negotiations, which he says were conducted by a Russian embassy in London.

Pointing to a copy of the protocol which was lying on the table, full of erasures and corrections, he exclaimed, "that anodyne document might avert war if England would only understand that her interests are identical with ours and not with those of Turkey."

Turkish Inflation.

BUCHAREST, March 23.—The government has determined to issue 32,000,000 francs, the paper to be redeemable by the sale of state property.

The Stumbling Block.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27.—Negotiations with Montenegro have not been broken off but suspended. The cession of Nicsic is still the stumbling block. The Montenegrin delegates have not yet been ordered to depart, but are not empowered to reduce their demands. Mukhtar Pasha has started for Erzeroum.

Debate on the Protocol.

LONDON, March 27.—The House of Lords this afternoon adjourned for the Easter recess until April 13th. In the House of Commons Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to a question by Marquis of Hartington, said negotiations about the protocol were still pending, but he hoped to make more satisfactory statement after recess.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

An American in Chains.

LONDON, March 27.—A telegram from Alexandria reports that Col. Mitchell, an American officer of the Egyptian staff, is a prisoner, and now chained to native soldiers and suffering severely.

Condition of the Pope.

LONDON, March 27.—*La Liberte*, of Paris, reports that the Pope's limbs continue powerless and general paralysis may set in at any moment, but his mind is not at all affected.

A special to the *Standard* denies that the Pope has had several attacks of syncope.

Failure of Isaac Law & Co.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—The uncovered liabilities of Isaac Law & Co.'s suspended cotton house are estimated at £350,000, chiefly on arrival contracts.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The failure of the cotton house of Isaac Law & Co., of Liverpool, has brought down the house of Falkner, Bell, brokers, of this city, who did a large business with the Liverpool firm.

Silver.

LONDON, March 27.—Silver closed at 54¼d.

The Cattle Plague.

There have been two fresh outbreaks of rinderpest.

Tradesmen's Convention.

A conference of masters and men of the South Staffordshire nut, bolt, rivet, and railway fastenings trade was held at Birmingham to-day to consider the reduction of wages made necessary by the business of American and Belgian competition.

The commissioner-general of Switzerland and the centennial exhibition says that in Swiss exports to America is not commercia crisis there, but is ment of native industry. Switzerland also be prepared for warmer rivalry watches and machines. England may to try to make up on the continent for decline in her machine exports to America.

German Duty on Iron.

BERLIN, March 26.—Manufacturing parties have in addressed in a body to the Bundesrath still reimposing the duty of 15 marks on every description of iron.

Church Decree.

ROME, March 27.—The Pope's allocution throws into stronger relief the struggle between the pretensions of the Church against those in power, including the Cardinals Francis, Lavallette and other noxious officials resident here.

Papal Communications.

A dispatch from Rome announces that a congregation composed the Pope's friends great excommunication against the Italian government should the clerical scheme fail.

LETTER LIST.

Remaining in the Postoffice at Kalkenburg, Ogn., March 27, 1877.

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:—The spring Run of steelheads are now in their debut on the streets of Kalkenburg.

When His Excellency, Governor Fowler Chadwick, the widow of Governor proclamation reached us, I heard I may be thought "His Excy." At Steph. Foul. Chad., may not have gone before a county court, but I will venture to say that in no case of the States (Oregon not excepted) has there been but little more formality displayed in the matter of probating wills, granting administration, &c., than in the case of the late Governor Chadwick. Second, That the sale of such large estates as that of the late Governor's, is usually attended with a large crowd of bidders, and a free and open competition, and that the executor of the estate will be required to report his doings to the Court. Third, That the Executor of the late Governor Chadwick, in the sale of the Governor's property, has not followed the usual course of executors in such cases, and that the sale was not conducted in a manner to secure the highest poss

Oregon Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1877.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We have opened the columns of the OREGONIAN to the free and full discussion of the questions involved, or supposed to be involved, in the school election which is to be held next Monday. Both sides have had a good deal to say, and may have more. The nature of the matters under consideration is such that the discussion has been of a more or less personal character. This, though undesirable, has been doubtless to some degree unpleasant to the parties directly concerned. Both sides have, however, exercised commendable moderation, avoiding bitterness and irrelevant personalities, till now. We are sorry to have a letter this morning from Dr. J. G. Glenn, which, while the matter is pertinent, and therefore cannot be excluded from the press without the appearance of suppressing discussion, is manifestly inspired by such a personal feeling toward Professor Johnson as makes it impossible for the writer of the letter to do justice to that gentleman. The insinuation that Professor Johnson has been actuated by mercenary motives in anything he has done or declined to do in connection with the school is unjust and unkind, as every one knows who knows Professor Johnson. A more honorable man, or a more accomplished teacher, has never been in Portland—and Portland has as good teachers as can be found in the land. If he refused to contribute to any fund spoken of, he did so because he disapproved them improper exactions to be made, and not because he cared for the trifling sum involved. We have known him from his youth, and we know that he is a man who would sooner lose a dollar than submit to an unjust exaction to the amount of a cent.

In saying this we wish it understood that we are actuated solely by a sense of justice, and not by any ill feeling toward either of the other gentlemen whose names are connected with the matter. Our relations with all of them are pleasant, and our feelings entirely friendly, and we would do no intentional injury to any of them. But we are sure that Dr. Glenn, will agree with us that the letter is unfortunate in its subject in its general tone.

Mr. Failing, who seems to be the rock on which the community has split, in a card in this paper, announces his purpose to withdraw from superintendency. This withdrawal, as occasion as will be seen, is the office of city superintendent is wholly unauthorized by law, whether or not the duties pertaining to the keeping up of the standard in the schools, and the enforcement of the regulations to secure efficiency in the various departments, can be as well discharged by a committee of the principal teachers, with the advice and direction of the school directors and county superintendent, is an unauthorized officer. Those who are familiar with the subject than we are, and who determine the matter, but it is certainly worthy of consideration whether the plan of having a city superintendent has unquestionably many advantages and improvements in some respects; but whether after only a short trial—it has been in operation. We are not to be understood in this, as reflecting the sentiments of the gentlemen spoken of, for we have no information, direct or indirect, as to the views of any of them on the subject.

A JUICY REPORT.

We give the last report of W. H. Watkinds, the Superintendent of the Penitentiary. The information it contains is of interest to the State. We would have published it sooner if we could have obtained it; but though late, it is the first time it has been given. Besides the statistical information, this report is so full of the true inwardness of the penitentiary household that we are sure it will be read with attention by all, and with amusement by some. William Watkinds, Esq., but William, and it will always show originality of mind. The "childlike and bland" way in which he contrives to put himself in the foreground in all matters which show to the advantage of the management is truly charming. Even beyond this there is a refreshing naivete about the document. Somebody—who can it be?—has exercised influence in and about the penitentiary to prevent the institution from being put on a self-sustaining basis. But for this, William would have had it in such a shape that his successor would be able to accomplish from the start what William has not been able to do at any time during his six years' term. The other side of the proposition is the one which first presents itself to the observer. It must be admitted, however, that William turns over the institution to his successor in such a condition as to give the latter opportunities to economize which William never had.

Why did Secretary Chadwick want an appropriation of $60,000 for the next two years instead of $40,000? Had the election of Gov. Grover to the Senate, and the consequent succession of Chadwick to the governorship, anything to do with it? Parish, he thought. Twenty thousand dollars margin would be no temptation.

Why, asks the reader, is not this report accompanied by the letter of resignation to which it is linked by direct reference, and which, it is more than intimated, makes a further development of "true inwardness?" Dear reader, that letter can't be found. It was filed, says William. It must have been filed, for William has gone out of office before the expiration of his commissions, and that voluntarily. But it can not be seen in the Secretary's office, if we are correctly informed. In fact we are told Governor Chadwick says it is not there, because it is not a proper document to be kept in the archives of the State. In this we beg the pardon of the Governor—we think he assumes as author y that is as much above question as Governor Chadwick's assumption of judicial functions in the matter of the electoral vote—which is just equivalent to saying it is a usurpation. This letter of resignation is a public document, and belongs to the people. The Governor-Secretary is its custodian, but he has no right to hide it out of sight of any citizen who wishes to know what it contains.

But we linger too long at the threshold when so dainty a collation awaits us within. Let us to the report.

Report.

To His Excellency S. F. CHADWICK, Governor State of Oregon—*Sir*: I have the honor to herewith enclose you report of Oregon State Penitentiary for five months and seventeen days beginning September 1, 1876, ending February 17, 1877.

The number of convicts reported as being in the prison on the 1st day of September, 1876, was per report at that time 104; the number received during the past five months was 23—total 127. The number discharged during the same period has been 20; pardoned by Gov. Grover, 7; pardoned by Gov. Chadwick, 1; pardoned by the President, 4; escaped, 2—34; making the whole number in prison Feb. 17, 1877, 93.

FINANCES.

The financial condition of the prison will be found as follows:

The amount appropriated by the Legislature for the two years, beginning Sept. 1, 1876, and ending Sept. 1, 1878, was $40,000. The amount of vouchers (total) drawn on the Secretary of State for the five months and 17 days, is $11,774 92. Leaving an unexpended balance of the $40,000 appropriation, of $28,221 08.

The total receipts in cash from Sept. 1, 1876, to February, 1877, has been 3,375 51. Cash paid over to State Treasurer, $2,375 51. Bills and accounts receivable for convict labor and keeping U. S. prisoners, $1,053 25. Convict labor on tannery, boot and shoe shop, finishing building, making tables, plumbing, etc., etc., 592 days, at $2 50 per day, $1,380. Total, $4,803 76.

The above labor was performed by practical mechanics, and the estimate is very low.

For easy reference the prison expenditures have been classified as follows:

Officers' salaries	$ 3,957 41
Drugs and physicians	756 88
Stationery	41 48
Tools, machinery, hardware, etc., etc.	742 17
Wood	555 60
Flour	454 18
Meats	778 21
Clothing	769 82
Boots and shoes	330 75
Lumber	203 54
Discharged and escaped convicts	629 65
Groceries and dry goods	1,583 79
Gasoline and oil	107 65
Miscellaneous	385 54
Iron pipe and fittings	482 95
Total	$11,778 92

In the above amount expended is included, for improvements on prison grounds, for lumber, machinery and iron pipe, for heating factory and other improvements, the sum of $1,426 66.

The amount of supplies in commissary and dispensary, and clothing on hand sufficient for 18 months, amounting to $1,827 03, is also included.

After deducting the above amounts from the amount of vouchers issued on the Secretary of State, we find that it costs for each convict for clothing, food, medicines, physicians, as also guarding and officers' salaries, food and bedding, at the rate of $14 94-100 per month, $3 46 per week, 49 8-10 per day. Which when compared with the cost of other prisons shows that the convicts in the Oregon Penitentiary are kept for less than it costs other States on this coast. And by a careful examination of the above figures it will be seen that there is left an actual expenditure for the prison, over and above what the State has or will receive, of $5,283 29 for a period of over five and one-half months.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A complete inventory of all the property in prison and on the ground, belonging to the State, will be found in the office of Secretary of State. The two escaped prisoners before referred to were trusties to some extent, and waiter boys around the prison, and the officers in charge were careless in allowing them to escape. One of them had a short time to serve in prison, the other one, a boy 16 years old, has less than a year.

No deaths have occurred since my last report, the health of the prison has been good.

The legislature, at its last session, refused to pass an act authorizing the superintendent to give longer leases to parties wishing to engage in manufacturing with the prison labor. A special message from the governor, referring to the subject, and calling the attention of the legislature to the necessity of proper legislation in regard to this important matter, was laid before that body. I had called the governor's attention to this subject in my last biennial report, showing the necessity of such an important measure, and there are no good reasons why he see should be limited to so short a period as that now authorized by law. All other prisons lease the labor for a period to suit the contractors. The subject was referred to proper committees of both branches of the legislature, but, through the influence of persons in and around that body, who either had promises of or expected positions as officers or attaches of the prison, and others who were expecting the patronage of the prison, the proposition was defeated. And thus a measure was overthrown through persons who were willing to sacrifice the interests of the State to gratify their selfish desires. Had this measure been adopted, the majority of the convicts would now be employed by contractors, and a revenue would be derived from their labor, whereas they are now idle and will remain so, for the reason that no one will undertake to manufacture for the short term. The prison in its present condition is unsustaining in a short time, had it not been for the successful opposition made to this proposed measure. In conclusion, permit me to say, that at each session of the legislature since 1870 committees have been appointed to convict and not to trust me, for alleged official misconduct. So far they have failed, as may be seen by referring to their reports of committees, at each session of the general assembly. The first four years of my management of the State prison were very expensive to the taxpayers, compared to the last four years, but they must bear in mind the amount of money and labor that has been turned over to the State Treasurer and State buildings, to say nothing of the vast improvements of a permanent character made on the prison grounds. A new penitentiary has been built, second to none in the United States, for safety, durability, health and convenience. One of the finest water powers in the State of Oregon has been put in operation, with a capacity of 800 horse power. The largest building for a tannery and a shoe factory on the coast has been erected, and will accommodate five hundred employees. Fine machinery has been placed in the shoe shop and tannery, and is now in successful operation. The land belonging to the State when I took charge of the prison was a forest of heavy timber and brush; at this time every foot of the land is in good cultivation; and there is now no good reason why the Oregon State Penitentiary, under proper management, should not be a source of revenue to the State. My recommendations to the last legislature for an appropriation of $40,000, and which was made, reduces the expenses of the prison over one-half, as compared to the amounts appropriated in 1872 and 1874, and this sum is more than sufficient for the actual maintenance of the prison. In order to show that this assertion is correct, I give a statement below of what it will be necessary to expend for maintenance of the prison, for the next eighteen months, as follows:

Officers' salaries	$ 4,85 000
Six guards	5,400 00
Physician	1,800 00
Flour (supposing ½ to be raised on farm), meats, groceries, oil, dry goods, gasoline, drugs, medicine, stationery, discharged convicts, wood and miscellaneous	13,021 08
Total	$25,071 08

Leaving a balance of appropriation unexpended on account of maintaining prison of $3,150. This estimate is made upon the basis of expenses for the past five months. Thus it will be seen that a sufficient amount of the $40 000 appropriated will be unexpended for the building of a new stockade around the prison grounds, which is very much needed. In my last report to you I recommended that an appropriation of $40,000 should be made for the maintainance of the prison for the next two years, whilst yourself, then acting as Governor, and my clerk R. H. Dearborn, contended that this sum was not sufficient, and wished the amount fixed at $60,000. I am glad to say that this estimate made by me will be amply sufficient for all the purposes mentioned, and will add that with proper [illegible] with your administration, with the favorable condition of the prison and its facilities of employing the labor of convicts, it cannot fail to be self-sustaining, as members of the legislature informed me you stated it would be under your control, if it remained as it then was, and which statement no doubt governed members in their legislation in regard to the prison.

The legislature having adopted the report in the joint committee to examine the books and accounts of and management of the State penitentiary, in which it was stated that the employment of a clerk and the keeping of an office in Salem, not authorized by law, I have discontinued the employment of a clerk and the use of an office in town, believing their further use a needless expense to the State, and have removed the books, &c., &c., to the penitentiary. A complete set of books have been kept showing every transaction of my office since my last report, and I request that the next legislature may appoint the usual committee to examine the same. All these books showing every transaction of the prison, I have sealed up and left in the office of the State Treasurer for safe keeping until the meeting of the legislature in 1878. I have done this for the protection of myself and bondsmen.

Before closing this report, I desire to say that in the administration of the State Penitentiary I have received the best assistance from the officers of the institution, in whose praise I cannot speak too highly.

I now close my official connection with the Oregon State Penitentiary. For more than six years it has been under my management and during that whole time I have endeavored to do my duty as an officer of the State, and to promote its best interests. How well I have performed the trust reposed in me it is for others and not for me to say.

While my commission of office does not expire until September, 1878, I have deemed it best to retire from the place at this time for reasons which the curious may earn by referring to my letters of resignation filed in the executive office January 28, 1877. With good feelings to all, I close my official career without the ability to reward my friends, or inclination to punish my enemies if I have any—followed by the blessings of a grateful people of the State, and while our labors have met with no adequate pecuniary recompense, history in like cases teaches us that our reward is somewhere in the future.

W. H. WATKINDS,
Sup't Oregon State Penitentiary.

SALEM, February 17, 1877.

NOTE.—Since filing my report in the secretary's office an error has been discovered in the amount of money reported paid to the State Treasurer. The amount should be $2,375 51, instead of $2,408 01 as reported.

CONDITION OF THE PRISON.

SALEM, Feb. 17, 1877.

Hon. Wm. H. Watkinds, Superintendent Oregon State Penitentiary—*Dear Sir*: We have just returned from a visit to the State Prison which has for the last six years been under your management, and were shown through all its departments from the office and parlor to the workshops and cells. Owing to the limited time at our command our examination was only cursory, and did not lead us into an investigation of the details of the management; but so far as was apparent to us everything was in good order and manifested care and attention on the part of the officers. The building is certainly well adapted for the purpose of its construction, and the State of Oregon, we think, have no cause for complaint as to the care taken of the prison and the improvements of the grounds. The convicts seemed to be in good health and comfortably clad, and from their general appearance to be well fed and properly cared for. The workshops, especially the tannery and shoe shop, we should pronounce a success, and must, if properly managed, not only afford a profit to the contractors and remuneration to the State, but be admirably adapted for furnishing employment to the convicts. Respectfully, E. MOORES,
J. HOYT.

CHAPMAN RETRACTS.

Mr. H. I. Chapman has written a letter to Senator Windom, of Minnesota, retracting all the slanders published by him against the Senator and Gen. McMicken, Surveyor General of Washington Territory. Our readers will recollect the sensation which these slanders caused at the time of their publication some two or three months since. Chapman's letter, which is just made public, is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1877.

HON. WM. WISDOM, U. S. Senator—*Sir*: I hereby retract all charges made against you in my letter to you of the 11th inst., and in an article dictated and authorized by me and published in the *Union* of this city in its issue of the 15th inst., and also in charges filed by me in the Interior Department of the 10th inst., wherein you are accused by me of having acted in a corrupt manner with the surveyor general of Washington Territory. Such charges when made by me, in the letter and article referred to, were made under a misapprehension. I am now fully satisfied that there is not the least foundation in fact for such charges, or any of them, and I take pleasure in making all the reparation in my power by this, my unqualified retraction.

I further state that in regard to the charges, in so far as they relate to General McMicken, that I have no personal knowledge of any corrupt or improper conduct on his part as surveyor general of Washington Territory. Very respectfully yours, H. I. CHAPMAN.

MARRIED:

In Columbia county, W. T. March 18, J. W. Loundagin and Miss Louisa Blamfield.

At Skagit City, W. T., March 14, D. E. Gage and Miss Amanda J. Thielar.

At Port Townsend, March 19, Ward Debeck and Miss Mary Emma Keary.

DIED.

In West Chehalem Valley, March 19, Miss Lina Hardwick, aged 18 years.

At Ashland, March 21, Lilly Viola Patton, aged 4 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

OPENING DAY!

Wednesday, March 28,

WILL OPEN FOR THE INSPECTION OF MY customers and the public generally, one of the

Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

[illegible] GOODS

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

English Straw and Chip Hats.

Including all the Latest Styles in these Goods. The Ladies are invited to call and examine our Stock.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE.

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Home Sewing Machine Rooms,

Direct from the Factory, a large Invoice of

New Home & Improved Home Shuttle Sewing Machines.

We are prepared to furnish these Machines to Agents, Dealers and Families at wonderfully LOW CASH PRICES.

We have on hand a large assortment of Attachments, Needles, Oil, Sewing Silks and Thread.

G. W. TRAVER, Agent.
Cor. Morrison and Third streets, Portland.

Also, Agent for English Leather Manufacturing Machine. AGENTS WANTED. m28d1m

AUCTION--WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE ON THE premises, on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1877, my property known as SUTHERLAND'S LANDING, at the mouth of Kamookawa creek, on Columbia river. The property consists of a good, substantial wharf and Warehouse, with a two-story Dwelling House, 28x38 feet, and outhouses; also 46 acres of Land. There is a large settlement on Skamookawa creek, making this an excellent location for a store. It is well suited for a sawmill or for the fishing business. The Astoria steamers land at the place daily. Title perfect. Terms—One half Cash.

m28dawlw ALEX. SUTHERLAND.

North Nineteenth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1838, entitled "An Ordinance adopting the report of the viewers in the matter of the extension of North Nineteenth street and directing an entry of the assessment thereby made in the Docket of City Liens," has been duly entered against the owners, lessees or parties interested in the lands hereinafter described, as being severally liable to pay such assessment, which said assessments are due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

The east 100 feet of the tract on the west side of North Nineteenth street, extended, lying between B street and Lot W. W. Piper tract—E. Jeffery, owner—assessment $242 01.

The east 100 feet of the tract on the west side of North Nineteenth street extended, lying between the E. J. Jeffery tract and the W. Church tract—W. W. Piper, owner—assessment $141 93.

A tract lying on the west side of North Nineteenth street extended, between the W. W. Piper tract and the I. B. Smith tract, also so much of the W. Church tract as lies east of the west line of North Nineteenth street extended—W. Church, Sr.'s and W. Church Jr., owners—assessment $184 49.

The west 100 feet of a tract lying on the east side of North Nineteenth street extended, and between B street and the I. B. Smith tract—A. N. King, owner—assessment $248 11.

A tract bounded on the south by the A. N. King tract, on the west by North Nineteenth street extended, on the north by the W. Church tract, on the east by block 277, Couch's Addition—I. B. Smith, owner—assessment $100.

So much of block No. 277, Couch's Addition, as lies within 100 feet of the east line of North Nineteenth street extended—Rt. Rev. B. W. Morris, Bishop, owner—assessment $35 87.

So much of block No. 276, in Couch's Addition, as lies within 100 feet of the east line of North Nineteenth street extended, Rt. Rev. B. W. Morris, Bishop, owner—assessment $100.

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

March 28, 1877. m26d10t

The award of damages can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Auditor and Clerk.

REGULAR SALE

TO-MORROW,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Furniture, Carpets, Dry Goods, Groceries, Cigars, Bar Fixtures, Pictures, Mirrors, and Merchandise.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31,

Very Attractive Sale of Elegant

Parlor, Dining-room and Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, &c., and Kitchen Furniture, Velvet, Body Brussels and 3-Ply Carpets.

The above goods are the best ever offered at Auction in the city, and can be seen on Thursday, March 29th.

OSCAR KILBOURNE, Auctioneer.

EASTER ENTERTAINMENT.

GIVEN BY THE

[illegible] SCHOOL

AT TURN HALLE,

Monday Evening, April 2, 1877.

TICKETS, $1 00.

To be had at Allsky & Hegele's, Isaac Blum's and A. E. Miller's. THE COMMITTEE.

Just Received

BY

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,

129 & 131 Front st., Portland,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

A New Stock of

HARDWARE,

Iron and Steel, and Wagon Materials.

Also, a Full Line of

RUBBER HOSE, 3-ply Best Quality, with HOSE PIPE and COUPLINGS.

Packing of all kinds, Pure Gum, Rubber and Round Piston,

To which they invite the attention of country buyers.

New Prices with New Goods.

Agents for Garcia's Timber Jacks.

LIME AND CEMENT

ON HAND AND FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit, by CORBITT & MACLEAY.

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFT'S ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard, with 8 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALSKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

HODGE'S

GOPHER & SQUIRREL KILLER.

Sure and reliable for the destruction of

Gophers, Squirrels, Rats, Mice, Crows, &c

SAFER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

than Strychnine, Phosphorus, Arsenic, and other preparations, as a single trial will convince.

Sold by dealers generally, and

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Nos. 75 Front and 76 First streets,
Portland, Oregon

Just Received.

Cross & Blackwell's Pickles
Cracknels,
English Breakfast Tea,
Sardells, in Tins.

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

JOHN L. GEORGE,

Caller and Surgical Instrument Maker,

All Cutlery sold by me, warranted.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

First Street, bet. Salmon and Main,
PORTLAND, OREGON

DRY GOODS.

ON WEDNESDAY,

MARCH 21st,

WE WILL OPEN

OUR NEW STORE

WITH A

SPLENDID SELECTION

OF

New and Seasonable

DRY GOODS,

FRESH FROM

New York and San Francisco.

These Goods have been purchased from the very best Houses, at the very LOWEST RATES, and we are determined to offer them at price that will secure their

SPEEDY DISPOSAL.

Our Stock will consist partly of

Black Silks, of the Cashmere finish.
Colored Silks, Shawls,
Dress Goods in great variety.
Black Cashmeres of the choicest make and finish.
Colored Cashmeres, in new cloth shades, with Silk to match.
English, French and American Prints.
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.
Ladies' Underwear.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties, Fans,
Ruching, in endless quantity.
Quilts, Blankets, Domestics
Table Damasks, Napkins.
Sheetings,

GENTS' FURNISHERS

White Shirts, Socks, &c.

In many lines of Good we have Specialties in regard to price and style to which we shall again direct attention.

The inducements we offer to the public are

FRESH STOCK

And plenty of it; a straightforward method of conducting our business, in which no misrepresentation will be tolerated; polite attention to customers, and

PRICES THAT CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Whatever anticipations may at any time be raised by our advertisements shall at all times be strictly fulfilled.

DUNCAN & IRVIN,

FIRST STREET,

BETWEEN WASHINGTON and ALDER.

Just Received,

Ex Ship "Dovenby," from Honolulu,

85 bags UNION MILLS No. 1.
100 " " " " 2.
75 " T. RUGHES No. 1.
50 " T. RUGHES No. 1 A.
50 bbls. ROLLASSES.
7000 lbs. RICE, A. 1.
50 bags COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit, by

GILKA & IRVIN,
Corner Front and Oak streets, Portland.

REAL ESTATE PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY A HOME IN the city or country, as Real Estate is selling very low. We have some good Business Lots and Residences for sale on very reasonable terms.

We will sell 320 Acres of good Land or $1250; 160 Acres for $640; 40 Acres for $200. Also a number of good Farms, containing from 80 to 660 acres, can be bought of us on reasonable terms, among which is one 5 miles southwest of Forest Grove, containing 660 acres, 320 acres fenced, 180 in meadow and about 150 plow land; it is a choice Dairy and Grain Farm. We Rent houses, collect rents, loan money, make out and take acknowledgments of legal papers, search Records, and pay taxes for non-residents.

PARRISH & CORNELL,
Real Estate and Loan Agents.
Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon.
L. M. PARRISH. W. CORNELL,
Notary Public.

"NEW SINGER" STILL TRIUMPHANT!

Sewing Machine Sales for 1876.

The Singer Manuf'g Co, Sold 262,316 Machines.

Sewing Machine Sales for 1876:

Singer Manufacturing Co.	262,316
Howe Machine Co.	109,294
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.	108,997
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.	23,587
American B. H. &c. S. M. Co.	17,937
Weed Sewing Machine Co.	14,425
Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.	12,758
Remington S. M. Co.	12,716
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co.	7,185
Victor Sewing Machine Co.	5,750
Florence Sewing Machine Co.	2,978
J. E. Braunsdorff & Co., (Etna)	707
McKay S. M. Association	102

Singer Machines Sold on Note or Lease Plan, and Liberal Discount made for cash. General Office for Oregon and W. T., First and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

New Goods Just Received.

PERKINS' NEW LIGHT PATTERN, HORSE SHOES. Also,

AMATEUR SCROLL SAWS,

And Extra Blades, Patterns, and Designs.

m23d1w NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.

WANTS.

WANTED.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to sell, will find it to their interest to address Lock Box 457 P. O., Portland.

GENTS. 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for illustrated catalogue. F. MUNSON, Jun'r. 124 Post street, San Francisco. d12 6wly

TO LET.

To Let, STORE ROOM NO. 105 THIRD ST., 1880 feet deep, and a good stand for city trade. Also the 12 Rooms over Store, Nos. 105 and 107, each room, or suit, has marble basin and water. If desired the party renting Store could have the rooms overhead for dwelling. Rent moderate. Inquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third street.

TO RENT.

SALOON, OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. A good Building containing five rooms, and a stable and wagon house attached, in a good and improving neighborhood. Rent only twenty-five dollars per month. Apply to MR. HERSEY, Aurora Restaurant, Front and Alder sts.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR RENT.

THE "EAST PORTLAND HOTEL," ON THE Avenue, East Portland. Also the building formerly used as the R. R. Hospital, on the bluff above the depot grounds, East Portland; can be made a commodious Boarding House, and is now a comfortable dwelling. Apply at corner Fourth and Stark streets, Portland. m17d2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CENTRALLY LOCATED SALOON ON FIRST street, doing a good business, at a bargain. Enquire at East Portland Brewery Depot, under Oro Fino Hall.

A SOLAR COMPASS,

IN WORKING ORDER AND GOOD REPAIR, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Address "BURT," care Oregonian office. m22d1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

PIECE OF LAND SITUATED FIVE MILES from Portland, on a good road, containing 46 acres, 20 acres of which is Beaverdam, in the finest cultivation for gardening purposes, and would make a good Milk and Butter Ranch. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. BARNES, Centre Market Restaurant. m28d7

FOR SALE.

IN WHOLE OR IN PART, A TRACT OF 850 acres, including the Wilsonal Landing and surrounding the warehouse, on the west side of the Willamette, half-way from Portland to Salem. Address, TOM. S. BRUNCKE, Newberg, Yamhill county, or see him at his residence, near the Landing. m9d6m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, OR IN EXCHANGE for City Property. Two acres, a good House, Orchard and other improvements, situate on rising ground, in a healthy location; close to Portland, on the south. Apply to X. Y., Postoffice Box 794, Portland, Oregon. m24d1m

FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE AND STOCK AND GOOD-WILL OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. K. MORRISON, Albany, Ore.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDING, and Stock of Goods; Hay fixed up; Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R. County Seat of Lewis County. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very large growth of timber. 120 Acres of Land 1½ mile south of Chehalis Station, for particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ore., or GEO. J. ROGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

ASTORIA REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS, VERY ELIGIBLY AND CENTRALLY located. Has a good house and other improvements on them.

Terms—One-third cash, balance left on mortgage to suit purchaser.

For further particulars address

E. C. HOLDEN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, Astoria, Or.
March 17, 1877. m17d1m

FOR SALE.

One of the Best Bargains ever Offered in Oregon.

SPLENDID SHEEP AND GOAT RANCH, consisting of 2,272 acres of land, most of which is open grazing land. Well watered by several living springs; 500 acres of the same is improved or meadow lands, the balance of it is pasture lands. On the ranch there are three good houses, Barns, Sheep Sheds, etc. There is about three acres of good orchard, 25 acres of choice Beaver dam land.

This valuable property for sale at $6 per acre, if disposed of soon; time given upon part of purchase price if buyer desires. This ranch is about 25 miles from Portland. Apply to

ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD.
jan24tf Portland, Oregon.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR ALL CLASSES.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

E. D. WARBASS,
jan24tf San Juan Island, W. T.

G. A. N. GILMAN. J. K. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,

Forwarders and Commission MERCHANTS.

Corner Front and Oak streets, Portland.

Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

A large assortment of Groceries, Furniture and Merchandise on hand at private sale.

Agents for Geo. Bayley's Fireworks.

Cash Advances made upon Consignments.

Will purchase the Furniture of Houses declining housekeeping.

AUCTION.

OSCAR KILBOURNE,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and [illegible]

Regular Sale Days, [illegible]

Saturday.

WILL PURCHASE AT [illegible] Merchandise, Furniture, [illegible]

A general assortment of [illegible] sale.

INSURANCE.

North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

CAPITAL.....
Reserve and Surplus.....
Jan. 1st, 1876.....
Total.....
Premiums Received.....
Losses Paid in United States 8 years.....

EDWARD [illegible], Agent.

OREGON HOME Fire Insurance Co.

Capital, - - - - $ 200,000
Assets, - - - - 300,000
Income, 1876, - - - 200,000
Losses paid since Org. - - 100,000

HAMILTON [illegible], Agent,
72 First Street, Portland.

[illegible] INSURANCE CO.

Capital, $250,000

Assets, Cash, $300,000

BRANCH OFFICE,
First National Bank Building,
W. S. [illegible], Agent.

THE [illegible] INVESTMENT COMPANY

OF [illegible]

FOR SALE

Cash Assets, [illegible]

[illegible] BONDS,

CHARLES [illegible], Agent.

THE ORIENTAL [illegible] COMPANY

OF HONOLULU.

Capital, $1,000,000

Assets, Cash, $1,500,000

10 DIFFERENT POLICIES.

Prices from [illegible] to [illegible]

Tables sold on easy terms to [illegible]

See Tables at Merritt & Frank's, Ankeny's and Scheim's, Fountain Saloon.

BILLIARD TABLES

At San Francisco Prices.

For further information call on

C. A. [illegible],
mr1d2m Agent.

WAKEFIELD'S BALTIC SOAP

THE MOST RELIABLE AND EFFECTUAL destruction of parasites and for the prevention and cure of Scurvy, Itch, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Sore Nipples, Chafings, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches on the Face, Flesh Worms, Mosquito Bites, Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Fever Sores, Piles, Fistula, Sore Eyes, Sore Heads, Dandruff, Baldness, Premature Gray Hair, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pains in the Back, Kidneys, Spine and Limbs, Female Weakness, Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhœa, Painful Menstruation, Sore Breasts, Nursing Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dropsy, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Diseases, Syphilis, Gout, Piles, Fistula, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fevers, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Black Vomit, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Worms, Kidney Complaints, Urinary Diseases, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Catarrh, Deafness, Blindness, Inflammation of the Eyes, Ear, Nose, Throat, Bowels, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Rectum, Vagina, Urethra, Prostate Gland, Testicles, Penis, Scrotum, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sterility, Nervous Debility, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Spinal Diseases, Tumors, Cancers, Ulcers, Fever, Inflammation, Congestion, Hemorrhage, Mortification, Delirium Tremens, Insanity, Suicidal Melancholy, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Loss of Memory, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Loss of Power, Loss of Blood, Loss of Flesh, Loss of Sleep, Loss of Life, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY

T. A. DAVIS,
71 Front Street, Portland.

TRADE MARK

[illegible] SEWING MACHINE

[illegible] SEWING MACHINE

200 Each of 11 & 12 Dollars.

Sewing Machines.

Express Messenger, Col. Dudley Evans is [illegible] Wells & Co.'s Express Co. [illegible] have established offices at both Kamloops and Drain stations. This will be a great convenience, and quite relish will be duly appreciated by Lytton.

Shelf and Building Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

JOHN R. [illegible]

OF FRONT STREET.

JACOB STEAM

Standard Candy Manufactory

Delaney's Wire Cage.

10 DIFFERENT KINDS

Prices from [illegible] to [illegible]

Tables sold on easy terms to [illegible]

See Tables at Merritt & Frank's, Ankeny's and Scheim's, Fountain Saloon.

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...TION AND COMMI...
...OSCAR KILBOU...
...ON AND COMMISSION M...
...Corner First and Pine S...
...ar Sale Days, Wednesd...
Saturdays.
...L PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ...
...Merchandise, Furniture, etc.
...neral assortment of Merchandise ...
INSURANCE.
...h British and Mer...
Fire Insurance C...
LONDON AND EDIN...
...TAL.....$10...
...ve and Surplus Fund, ...
...ium, 1st, 1876.....
...Fire Receipts, 1876.....$16...
...s Paid in United States ...
...years.....
EDWARD HALL, Gen...
Ankeny's Block, ...
OREGON BRANCH
...OME M...
...re Insurance Co...
...HAMILTON BOY...
MANAGER.
...Front Street, Portland, ...
...NION
...surance Co...
...FIRE AND MARINE.
...PAID UP IN GOLD COIN, ...
...Good ...
...OFFICE NO. 308 ...
...Bank Building, ...
W. S. CALDWELL, ...
THE NEW ...
...C & P...
...COMPANY...
...Marche...
...FOR SALE LOW.
...ad Distillers' B...
...SPECIFICATION TA...
...&c., &c., at
...R. FOS...
...MARKET STREET, ...
...STEAHLE &...
...Cal. Billiard...
...Billiard Wire Cushions ...
...DIFFERENT STY...
...Tables Same Case to Sta...
...furnished on easy terms on good ...
...Tables at Merritt & Prang's, ...
...'s Fountain Saloon.
...ILLIARD GO...
At San Francisco prices.
...further information apply to ...
C. A. BURCHA...
Agent for ...
...dtm
WAKELEE'S
...ATH OF SE...
...E MOST RELIABLE APPLICA...
...destruction of parasites infesting ...
...for the prevention and cure of ...
...ase.
FOR SALE BY
T. A. DAVIS & ...
71 Front Street, Portland, ...
feld2m
TRADE MARK
CALVERT'S
SHEEP ...
$6 Per Gal...
After dipping ...
useful for ...
Hides, ...
Peltz and for ...
purposes, etc. ...
San Francisco, ...
the Pacific Coast.
NOTICE.
...MARCH 28 ...
...Rooms and ...
...Hall to-day. ...
...ING.

...MORNING, MARCH 28, 1877.

CITY.

TROUBLES.—A letter has just ... from Walla Walla by the mili... of the Department of the Co... in relation to the recent apprehended ... in Eastern Oregon, from which ... permitted to make the following ... Homille and his cousin Unipine ... Walla Sunday, the 18th inst., ... Mr. A. D. Pangbrun, who could ... them. These Indians said all ... were in circulation; one that ... be exterminated; another that ... be carried across the ocean to a ... They wanted to know the truth ... Joyle or Gen. Howard. They de... want to live in peace, and will ... instance even if the whites under... ... Homille says he reprimanded ... for his conduct at Lapwai. ... the interpreter. Joseph does ... wanted to go to Lapwai, because the ... him are so poor. He cannot subsist ... They do not care for themselves, ... their children to be provided ... Homille says he would go ... General Howard himself, ... short of funds. In the course ... two Homille will meet ... all the leading Indians from the ... the Palouse, in grand council. ... will be held at Wallula. The ... come to some understanding as to ... to go to, and to express their ... Smokalle is sorry for ... and promises to do better ... Homille, who is spoken of in ... chief of the Walla Wallas, ... son of the famous warrior, ... who was killed during the ... 1855-6. Mr. Pangbrun is one ... Bay employes. From this ... that no further disturbance ... from the Indians."

LARCENY.—Monday, the U. ... had under investigation the case ... named J. W. Bercaw, who ... imposing of liquor without ... license required by law. ... nature of the case, the grand ... "not a true bill," and Bercaw ... soon after being discharged, ... with Mr. John Hume, whom ... under the influence of ... wearing a fine gold watch, ... while the two men were ... the streets. Bercaw got ... valuable article. Hume, ... and chain, notified the ... he had sustained, and at the ... his suspicions as to who ... it. Officer McCoy ar... questioned him as to the ... At first he denied all ... watch, but afterward he ... property. The case will be ... in police court this ...

Letters recently received ... residents of Canyon Creek, con... ing news. Recent assays ... from the Deer and Bear ... have been down on the ledge, ... 8 or 10 feet, New discov... and Lone Star Silver Mining ... and $35 from the ... Mr. Overbaugh machinist ... mills, will soon visit the ... for the purpose of en... contractors' drills, rock ... mining appliances. Such ... long been one of the most ... wants, and his arrival ... the miners in that ... and important ... lodes discoveries. ... indications of silver and ... recently discovered through ... in the mining dis... Canyon Creek, Crooked, Lost ... and Canyon City.

The incorporation June 5, ... valuable port for Hon... ... of New ... ... or ... ... them from ... Portland. ... and Los Pota... ... on his own ac... ... presented by the ... ment ... by Mr. Plummer, and by ... referred to the fresh ve... ... to move the fact of its shipment ... which in itself a small matter, may ... beginning of a very important ... commerce of Oregon. ... by which these potatoes are ... and will keep them well for a ... any climate, and they will still ... specimens of the new potatoes, ... shipped to put up in cans. ... to prevent rusting, and ... cases to go, when filled, 56 lbs ...

AUCTION.—At Kilbourn's auction ... will be sold a number of portraits ... and ... of massive gold gilt ... It learn that these were among the ... brought to this State, ... represent the members of the ... Bacon, one of Portland's ... citizens, who resided for a ... in this city. The portraits ... left of the family (all being ... of a more prominent ... of Portland.

BAROM...—From the records of the ... Station of Observation, Portland, ... March 27, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer	30.100	30.080	30.020
Thermometer	30.008	30.075	30.013
Maximum	48°	55°	50°
Minimum	37°	44°	35°
Mean	42°	50°	42°
Humidity	6	1	6
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Fair.
Wind			S.
Rainfall			.02

ENTERTAINMENT.—Col. Dudley Evans in... Yreka Wells & Co.'s Express Com... established offices at both Kuhland ... Galena. This will be a great con... and one which will be duly appre...

SOCIAL EVENT.

The ... morrow evening in the south ... party will be given to a Park ... very next week. ... Dancing Club, at Day & ... will be like unto continue ... month. ... have been issued by the Waverly ... Ball of the season," which will ... on the 5th proximo. The Club ... to render this the affair of the ...

POLICE COURT NOTES.

... drunk and disorderly; fined ... and liquidate.

... drunk and disorderly; fined $5; ...

... drunk and disorderly; case ... until to-day.

... drunk and disorderly; case ... until to-day.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATION.

... be a meeting of the Board of Di... Pioneer Association held in the ... Secretary of the State Agricultural ... Friday, April 6, 1877, at 2 o'clock ... with meeting all who are interested ... of the association are cordially ... attend.

By order of the President,
J. HENRY BROWN, Sec'y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

... at Mrs. Clarke's.

... and for sale at Skamokawa.

... Home and Improved Home Shut... machines are announced once ... W. Traver, the agent, who has ... business very popular.

... per steamer *Chester* an... of the latest styles of spring ... on First and Yamhill ...

... Cap of Grace Jelly at ...

BRIEF NOTES.

County court next Monday.

Nothing heard of the *City of Chester*.

The new steamer is making a long passage.

The U. S. grand jury was discharged yesterday.

More cattle from Eastern Oregon last evening.

Eastern and California mails arrive irregularly.

Some of the streets and crosswalks need cleaning.

Easter and All Fool's Day occur on the same day this year.

Next Sunday morning it is said that Old Sol will dance a jig.

School election next Monday, when the question will be solved.

A blue glass cage is recommended as a good place to put our hoodlums.

This evening Excelsior Lodge No. 1 will install the First and Third Rank. A full attendance.

Capt. Wm. Turnbull is lying dangerously ill at Vancouver, with but little hope of permanent recovery.

Ting Ling, a warlike Celestial, for assaulting a young man last Monday, was fined $10 and costs by Justice Crich.

Messrs. Lewis and Flanders contemplate making extensive improvements this season at the foot of A street.

Messrs. Ankeny, Burrell, Cook, Morse and several other gentlemen returned Monday from the Josephine mines.

The Olympic club are fitting up their rooms in Ankeny's Building, at the eastern end of the New Market, third story.

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise:
But early to wed and early to bed,
Makes a man's nose turn a cardinal red."

The journey performed by 1st Lieut. Melville C. Wilkinson, Aide-de-Camp, from this city to Fort Vancouver and return, on the 21st and 22d instants, on public business, is authorized.

The Cosmopolitan hotel had a close call Monday night. The contents of one of the back rooms caught fire, and with considerable difficulty was extinguished. No alarm and damage slight.

The *Semi-Weekly Lantern*, printed by the Lantern Publishing Company, has just been issued. It is a 20-column paper, presenting a neat typographical appearance. The paper is designed as a guide for immigrants and strangers.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, March 27, 1877.

Grand jury return a bill of indictment endorsed "not a true bill."

U. S. vs J. W. Bercaw, indictment for doing business as a retail liquor dealer without paying tax. Grand jury presented a bill of indictment endorsed not a true bill which was received by the court and ordered filed, and that said defendant be discharged and sureties without day, and that the sureties on his bond be exonerated from any further liabilities.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

W. C. Wythe vs Geo. Mollenkoff; judgment that the defendant is the owner of the premises described in the complaint and is entitled to the possession thereof, and that plaintiff have judgment against defendant for his costs in this case to be taxed.

Same vs same; same proceedings in this case as last.

N. Sullivan vs D. H. Ford; upon motion defendant has leave to file amended answer at this time.

T. J. Witherell vs C. M. Wiberg; hearing on motion to strike out part of answer argued and submitted.

Adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

M. C. George vs Margaret Sullivan—Judgment for plaintiff.

Bank of British Columbia vs W. W. Page et al—Motion to strike out parts of the answer overruled.

Danford Balch vs H. C. Leonard et al—Judgment on the finding of the court.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Learning with regret that my post on as city superintendent of the public schools does not meet with the hearty approval of some of the citizens and taxpayers of this city, and desiring that all obstacles be removed that would in the least degree detract from the present high standard and efficiency of the public schools of Portland, I hereby publicly announce my determination to withhold my application for re-election as city superintendent for the ensuing school year; and I further state that if such position should be tendered to me, I would unhesitatingly decline to accept it.

My feelings and desires have not changed concerning the superintendency *during the present school year*, as my application, dated June 24, 1875, to the honorable board for a position in the public schools expresses a preference for a principalship of a grammar school. With principals and teachers I have labored earnestly, for nearly five years, for the best interests of our schools.

I will only add that I am willing to be judged by my acts, official or private. Time will prove who have been true and faithful servants in the public schools of Portland.

Respectfully, S. W. KING.

PORTLAND, March 27, 1877.

Masquerade suits and trimmings, at J. Harris & Son's.

Clothing is sold at prices that defy competition, at Kohn's Clothing Palace.

Old frames regilt equal to new, at Victor Volney's Oregon Frame Manufactory, corner Third and Morrison.

Rubber gloves for protecting and beautifying the hands. Wear a night. Price $1 50; post paid by mail. MRS. M. A. WARNER.

No more "Ursa," ditto Jubilees, but Fabre is "going the grand" at the Chateau Versailles.

The latest styles of ruchings and plated ribbon, at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's, First street.

For ladies' corsets at low prices go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Worsted reduced to 15 cts per ounce, at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's, First street.

Broadway candies and gold fish at S. L. Stone's.

Spring has come and everything is lovely. When you are hungry go to Barnes'.

Two-button kid gloves or gauntlets for $1 at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's, First street.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

CORN REMEDY.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Salve, for the cure of CORNS, BUNIONS, &c., is for sale by all druggists.

The Russian fleet in the harbor of San Francisco has laid in a store of Noble Whisky, having determined its purity by analysis, and appreciating its virtues. Sold by Millard & VanSchuyver, sole agents 39 Front st.

Cosmetic gloves for making the hands soft, white and beautiful; to be worn at night. Sent to any address on receipt of $2 50; mention size of glove usually worn. Ladies can have old gloves prepared for $1. Address Mrs. S. Lord, First street, next door to Oak, Portland.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the London *Daily Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. B. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Come and see the beautiful paintings representing scenery of Colorado's High Park, in Volmer's Art Gallery, corner Third and Morrison.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PORTLAND ON WALLAMET,
March 27, 1877.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF PORTLAND—*Gentlemen:* There has been a great deal of gabble in the public print about the city schools, and Superintendent King in particular. I have been in the habit of finding fault with Mr. King in some respects. One of his greatest faults is he requires too much study of the children; another, too much work of the teachers. The latter has brought him into trouble. He has been vigilant to obey and carry out the law, and, in so doing, has incurred the ill will of some of the teachers, particularly J. W. Johnson, who made it convenient to leave when he got $500 extra. And now, since he is gone, if he was only half the man I always supposed him to be, he would not expose the littleness of his soul by writing back and letting us know he was too penurious to pay one dollar to a school library for the benefit of poor children who do not have access to the city library; and for a drawing of the High school building for Mr. Eliot to take to the Centennial and to Europe, to advertise our city and schools, he would not give one cent.

But we must give Mr. Johnson great credit for opening his heart so generously and paying the whole sum of twenty-five cents all in silver coin, for having his stove blacked once in six or seven years. But hold, he says he did not pay it willingly. He was taxed to pay it. Is he such an idiot as to pay a tax to a man who has no authority to collect it? Voter (to the best of my knowledge and belief is his brother-in-law) says it was an assessment, and he professes to be a lawyer. I am not a lawyer, but if any man assesses a tax on me, who I know has no lawful authority to do so, I will be sure not to pay it. But that is very bad English to come from one of our best lawyers and judges, and the President of our State University. It is almost as bad as our superintendent dividing dollars among men.

King does not deny that somebody passed the hat around and he threw in, but he knows positively that as superintendent he never made any assessment nor collected any tax. He may have passed the hat himself, but cannot remember whether he did or not. Mr. King is a teacher in the afternoons and has a room with a stove in it just like any other teacher in the building.

This stove business happened two and one-half years ago while I was chairman of the board, and I suppose it was my business to see to the stoves, but no one called my attention to it, and I never thought of it. It was about the time I got the appropriation for hatchets and gimlets and could have had the stove blacking just as well as not. I did intend to notice the gimlets, but somebody stole a march on me and gave an account of the whole matter to an evening paper of yesterday, which is all correct except the date which I find by the bill of purchase of the hatchets, gimlets, etc., to be January 28, 1875. Everything else about the notice is better expressed than if I had written it myself. I am very proud of having procured the gimlets. But this is all talk to divert the mind of voters from the real issue, which is Johnson's resolution of rebellion against the published rules and regulation of the school board. The resolution takes the lawful authority from the directors and transfers it to the teachers. All voters who think the teachers ought to have the authority will vote for Mr. Killin, but all who wish to preserve law and order and let well enough alone, will vote for Mr. Morgan.

J. G. GLENN,
"Which was School Director."

PEORIA ITEMS.

"G. H." writing from Peoria under date of March 26th, says:

L. J. Spooner, of Oregon City, talks of starting a linshup at this place.

A little five-year-old son of W. E. Gilbens, in crossing a log, fell, breaking his arm near the elbow. It has been quite painful.

Some of the citizens have been ornamenting their grounds with shade trees. They will add much to the appearance of the village.

G. W. Davis, of the firm of Davis Bros., will go below in a few days for a new stock of goods. Davis Bros. are doing a thriving business.

A large portion of the bank at the ferry landing caved off, obstructing the passage of the boat, so that it has not been running for several days.

A little daughter of Wm. Morgan, who lives about four miles from this place, had quite a severe attack of pneumonia last week, but is getting better.

Birmingham, the practical upholsterer, 150 First street, attends to the upholstering of parlor suits, lounges, easy chairs, etc., in the *very latest* styles. Bedlounges, spring, curled hair and moss mattresses, in fact everything pertaining to the business made to order and repaired at *the very lowest prices for first class work*. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular or no charge.

For good kid gauntlets at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

We sell S. H. Kennedy's Hemlock Sheep Dip. The best and cheapest dip known, and will send a valuable book to sheep owners *free* on application. J. McCRAKEN & CO.
Portland, Oregon.

DR. HALPRUNER

Has removed his office to his residence, Eighth and Market streets. Persons can have their feet treated at their residence or hotel, by dropping a postal card, or leaving word at C. H. Woodard's drug store, or at the clothing store of Mr. J. Kohn.

GEO. W. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

Portland Steam Scouring Mills Scour and repair Blankets; scour and repick Mattresses; scour Ply and Ingrain Carpets, Brussels Carpets threshed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

OMNES PROSINT.
WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

More than 50 years have elapsed since *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* was first invented, during which time hundreds of thousands have been benefited by its use. Probably no article ever became so universally popular with all classes as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Pills which contain antimony, quinine and calomel, should be avoided, as severe griping pains would be their only result. The safest, surest, and best pills are *Parson's Purgative Anti-Bilious Pills*.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

Remember This.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 25 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. 75 cents now. Try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

ANOTHER SCHOOL QUESTION.

SALEM, March 27, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The OREGONIAN, ever welcome, contains some articles, particularly those from "Voter" and others, discussing the public school question, which are read here with intense interest, and which cannot fail to awaken a response from the "amen corner" among the teachers and patrons of your city schools, and should, in all reason, influence the ballot in favor of such change in your school board as shall secure a faithful and competent management; one that will give satisfaction to patrons, and just and respectful consideration to teachers. The abuses complained of are flagrant enough—the arbitrary exactions of a superintendent, admitted to be the equal, professionally, of those under his control—are bad enough; but, "comfort ye, comfort ye my people," you are fortunate compared with us. While your management, perhaps wise in the main, contains a few objectionable points, the highest ambition of our superintendent is to "ape Portland," and, as is usual with imitations, the defects of your system have been copied more faithfully than its points of excellence. I, for one, offer my heartiest congratulations to the people of Portland for their fearless and outspoken resistance to the arbitrary dictations of their city superintendency, and earnestly hope that they will free themselves from this species of tyranny, not only for their own sakes but for ours. of Salem, where "imitating the Portland city schools" has so fascinated our superintendent that, in all his discussions, it has become a set phrase. If you of Portland have suffered from the arbitrary management of your superintendent, we of Salem are smarting, too, under the same wrong, even more bitter to our teachers, as they are, with few exceptions, the superiors of our superintendent, a man of very limited education and exceptionally spiteful and arbitrary temper. In larger towns, there may be a necessity for a city superintendent, but for Salem, it is a piece of useless machinery, as he serves only the purpose of making the teachers fee dependent and effectually putting the brakes on at every attempt to advance in any other way or at any different rate than he, himself, sees fit. But, if we must have a city superintendent, is it not wise to appoint one of the city teachers to that office to arbitrary control over his equals? Are not rivalries and jealousies inevitable under such an arrangement? Will not the superintendent, holding his office at the pleasure of the board of directors, naturally be tempted to court the favor of that board, and to advance his own interests at the expense of his fellow teachers by neglect of just praise and causeless fault-finding with those whose rivalry he may dread? Is it matter of wonder that he, in his pretended zeal in the cause of education, should recommend their removal or render their position so intolerable by his captiousness and continual complaints before the board, that they have no recourse but resignation?

And if it is unwise to subject the best superintendents to the influence of these motives, is it not an outrage to invoke their influence on a mind to whose peculiar weakness they never appeal in vain? I hear no complaint of our school board, with the exception of the retiring member, who is completely under the influence of the superintendent. In many instances he has met the most respectful and reasonable requests of teachers with the coolest indifference or studied contempt, and labored with the superintendent to thwart the efforts of the other two directors to obtain the necessary relief. We will not burden you with complaints, but we must speak this once, our annoyances being insupportable. Hon. E. Strong, a man of sterling integrity, and whose education and public spirit eminently qualify him for that important position, has consented, at the urgent request of many of our best citizens, to become a candidate for the office of director, at the ensuing election. And should he be elected, as in all probability he will be, we shall then have a board that will have the manliness to accept toward teachers Carl Schurz' motto: "Removal for cause; promotion for merit."

CITIZEN.

Deal Gently with the Stomach.

Do not rack it with violent purgatives, or permanently impair its tone with indigestible drugs of any kind, but, if your digestion is impaired, your liver out of order, your frame debilitated, or nervous system unstrung, use that wholesome and agreeable alterative and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will certainly afford you the desired relief. None of the officinal remedies can compare with it in restorative efficacy, and as a medicinal stimulant it is by far the most desirable as well as popular article of its class. Its basis the essential principle of sound rye, is the best possible agent for hastening the action of the botanic ingredients which it holds in solution, and those ingredients are the most efficacious which chemistry extracts from the vegetable kingdom, and medical science applies to the cure of disease.

Upon the Health of the Teeth

Depends the purity of the breath. Preserve them unblemished by the use of the famous SOZODONT, that perfectly harmless vegetable preparation, and you will never regret it.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

We are now ready to show

OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF SPRING GOODS!

We will open this week

AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
MILLINERY GOODS.

Imported direct from the East, to which we invite the Trade.

LOW PRICES
GUARANTEED A SPECIALTY!

During the Season.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,
No. 87 FIRST STREET.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

WE RECEIVED PER STEAMER "AJAX" A
Complete Stock of Goods
suitable for this season of the year. Mr. HENDERSON being in San Francisco will as soon as the
SPRING GOODS
arrive, take advantage of the market and send us the latest
Novelties in Dress Goods, &c.
As far as prices are concerned we would like to have our customers examine our Stock, and judge for themselves.
As Mr. Henderson will be in the market for the next two months, any one wishing to have orders filled that cannot be filled here, he will attend to for them. CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW GOODS
Dress Goods, Corsets,
White Goods, Hosiery,
Embroideries, Parasols,
Fancy Goods and Notions.
In the above lines our stock for variety, good quality and low prices is unexcelled in this market.
JOHN WILSON, 76 Third st.

CATARRH.

Statement of O. J. Goldrick, Esq., Editor Rocky Mountain Herald, Denver, Col., showing the Prevalence of Catarrh and the Popularity of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh.

"Every nine out of ten adults in this whole region of country is afflicted with Catarrh. It seems to be climatically epidemic out in this atmosphere. Mr. Smith tells me that he three dozen bottles of RADICAL CURE were immediately sold, and that he had forty orders for more within the last three weeks, but had none here to supply from."

The Mr. Smith referred to is of the firm of Smith & Dell, furniture dealers, Denver. When in Boston about a year ago he purchased eleven bottles of —— Catarrh Remedy, and one of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, the latter at the earnest request of a personal acquaintance. He had seen the first named remedy but had not heard of the latter. Shortly after his arrival in Denver we received an order for a dozen of the Radical Cure, and soon another with the pleasing intelligence that Mr. Smith was cured. The prevalence of the disease, coupled with the recommendations of Mr. Smith, soon created a lively demand, and without advertising nearly three hundred bottles were sent out. This is a striking illustration of what is frequently done for this remedy as a return for relief from long and painful suffering.

CATARRH,
ASTHMA, BAD COUGH, ETC., CURED.

Gentleman—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the Cure on my appetite, on my kidneys and in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the Radical Cure. Very respectfully,
C. H. LAWRENCE.
Fitchburg, Oct. 1.

Endorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.
JAS. P. D'REY.
Fitchburg, Oct. 1.

The above severe case was a combination of several ailments, viz: Bad cough, asthma, deafness, headache, etc., each of which might, by the most intelligent physician, be treated separately as nervous; as they were but a variety of forms assumed by one terrible disease—Catarrh. "I could feel the effect of the Cure in every part of my system." This statement shows that this remedy acts upon the cause of Catarrh, viz: The acid fed blood, a poison which attacks every vital organ and is eliminated from the system only by the RADICAL CURE.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston. Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

The Most Important Medical Discovery of this Century.

J. C. WELLS' PLASTERS.

THIS great remedy consists of Voltaic or Galvanic plates carefully strained together and imbedded in a Porous Plaster, hereby rendering the grandest medical agent of this century, it is a gentle and constant

ELECTRIC BATTERY,

Closely and continuously applied by the adhesion of the Plaster, and is capable of effecting instant relief and permanent cures in the most distressing cases of chronic visceral muscular and nervous ailments, and a disease originating in unwarranted conditions of the natural system, it is guaranteed as a prompt and safe remedy in

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, Cramps, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Hip Complaints, Spinal Affections, Nervous Weakness and Prostration, Pains or Aches in the Muscular System, Hysterics and Sick Headache, Pleurisy, Pains and Stitches in the Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervous and Feeble Muscular Action, Great Soreness and Pains in any part of the Body.

This best Plaster in the World of Medicine. Price 25 cents, sent by mail, on receipt of 5 cents for one, $1 25 for six, or $2 25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

m zwlawtw

Firm Public Sale.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE on the premises on Thursday, April 19th, 1877, at two o'clock P. M., two hundred acres of the Talbot Farm. The improvements consist of a house, with outhouses, good orchard, and it is all almost fenced and nearly all plow land. There is just enough timber for farm purposes, running water on the farm. It is situated eight miles southwest of McMinnville, and is one of the choicest pieces of land in Yamhill county. Certificate furnished from reliable attorneys that the title is perfect. Terms—part cash, balance on time, secured by mortgage on the farm. For particulars enquire of
DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Notice is hereby given that I have just received a full Power of Attorney from George Hunt to transact any and all business for him.
HENRY P. TAYLOR.
Portland, March 23, 1877. m28*1w1m

WANTED.

$3000 TO BUY 15 MULES AND SANDY WAGON and Road Scrip. Will pay cash. For particulars see DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

$3000, $2500, $1000, $1500, $1000 and $300 to loan on Real Estate security for twelve months. For particulars call at the RETAIL BAR.

For Sale—A fine DAIRY FARM, all stocked, on Sauvie's Island, with good paying business. For the deed apply to DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Sums from Twenty-five Cents to always on hand to loan on personal security.

Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.

Some splendid bargains in City Real Estate, and a few farms at less than the improvement cost can be had of yours truly,
DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.
Retail Bankers.
m26dtm

THE SPRING STYLES
IN
SILK AND
CASSIMERE HATS,
Are now Ready at
MEUSSDORFFER'S,
117 FRONT ST., BELOW MORRISON.

Sulphur Vapor Baths

FOR WHITENING AND BEAUTIFYING THE Complexion. The most effectual purifiers of the system, searching out and removing all waste particles, leaving the skin new and fair as an infant's. Old and darkened complexions restored by them in a manner nearly miraculous; also of great benefit in Neuralgia, etc., and creating powerfully with Scrofulous Affection, and the only certain remedy for Rheumatism. Kidney and Liver Complaints. Given under the direction of a skillful physician by

MRS. S. LORD,
FIRST STREET,
Next door to Oak, Portland, Oga.

MRS. LORD would inform her friends and patrons that she is sole Agent for Mrs. MOORE'S
Urban Scientific Hair Producer.
The only never-failing remedy for Baldness, in all Stages; Falling of the Hair; Itching of the Scalp, and Dandruff. Requires only three applications a week, is not greasy, but makes the hair soft and beautiful; does not discolor the scalp, but cleanses as it whitens it.
Price Reduced. Send for circular with testimonials.

ACKERMAN'S DRUG STORE.

Having made arrangements with some Eastern Factories, and procured the Agency for some of the latest and most improved Styles of Carriages I am now prepared to offer to the Public as well as to the Trade

BABY CARRIAGES

Of all descriptions, at fully one third less than ever before. Among the new and most improved Styles which I have on hand will be found the

Patent Double Spring Extension Baby Carriage,

which for its durability and beauty has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Centennial Exposition. Also the

ADJUSTABLE BODY DOUBLE SPRING CARRIAGE,

both of which are heavy Silver Plated.

In addition to the above I have a full Assortment of the FAMILIAR and other Styles PERAMBULATORS.

CROQUET SETS.

TOYS AND TOYS NO CHEAPER.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE.

Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A VERY LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

HENRY ACKERMAN,
94 First and 95 Front.

ALEX. FRANCIS,
AGENT FOR
THE CELEBRATED NEW WILCOX & WHITE
And other Pianos and Organs.
Address P. O. Box 1006.

NEW CARPET STORE.

NEW
OREGON CARPET WAREHOUSE
WATER PROOF
NEW
Wash fabric stretched on floor, impervious to water.
Carpet, Oil Cloth, Floor Matting, Rugs, Mats,
Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Shades, &c.
WHICH THEY OFFER AT
92 and 94 First st.

SMITH BROS.

Steam Engines, Boilers, Shafting,
Machinery, Saw and Grist Mills,
and Pumps,
MANUFACTURERS OF

WAGONS.

CORNER OF
P. PETERSON

Tea and Brass Foundry.

Agents for
Pacific Coast.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

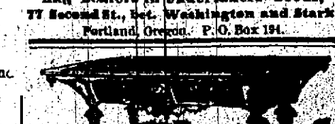
OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,
S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.
All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.
ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S
Livery, Hack & Feed Stables
(FIRE PROOF),
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.
Reasonable Charges for Hire. Special Attention paid to Boarding horses.
Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. JOHN GARNOLD.
EWERY & GARNOLD,
Cabinet Makers & Undertakers
DEALERS IN
Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases
and all kinds of Undertakers Goods,
All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.
Furniture Repaired.
Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. E. P. CRAFT.
COOKE & CRAFT,
UNDERTAKERS,
And Dealers in Undertakers' Goods,
77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark,
Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 194.



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and Ankeny streets, Portland, P. O. Box 198
DEALER IN BILLIARD AND BILLIARD
Goods of all kinds, Tables made and repaired. Agent for the I. X. L. Billiard Cue Tip. Orders promptly attended to.

TINWARE.

HEXTER & ...
Have just opened ...
and 90 First ...
All Kinds of Tin and ...
TINWARE ...
Japanned Ware, House Furn...
Special Orders Promptly ...

NEW FIRM.

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Portland, Ogn., March 19, 1877.

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Portland, Ogn., March 19, 1877.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1877.

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ODE TO TRUSTEES.

BY EPICHARMUS, JR., POET LAWREATE OF THE HOLLER.

One ofis in life people hanker to get,
And on it their harts are firmly set,
And when they get it they sing with glee;
I'm a big gun now—I'm skool trustee.

This offis don't pay as some others do;
It don't help paddle your own canoe;
But it makes a man feel as big as a tree
When he gets the offis of skool trustee.

And he struts 'round with head erect,
And a stimbie step and a proud aspect;
You would think him a ring or some grandee,
To see him splunge as a skool trustee.

It is very strange and yet very true
That under the sun there is nothing new;
But a man feels as new as new can be,
When he wears the boots of a skool trustee.

Sometimes when a man is doing well,
And he has a hanse he would not sell,
Some one in the place he'd lik or B,
Runs the offis of skool trustee.

And he shows it on more and more
Till he is tickled there to the core
And he is found that beta idea
That some fine day he will be trustee.

And will sail around from dore to dore,
And rnvil the distrik ors and ore,
And feel that he people that only he
Is fit for the offis of skool trustee.

But after that it is proste change,
Sometimes are gone and is not so strange;
Some one else now to his wad bend the nee;
Some one's name now—he's skool trustee.

SCHOOL.

And now my friend, if you want to be
Another man Dick, or those for three,
Just run for the offis of skool trustee;
And get further onto it than I.

EASTERN OREGON.

EL DORADO MINING NOTES—SOME OTHER MATTERS.

EL DORADO, March 12, 1877.

TO THE OREGONIAN:

Winter has just come to a close and has been a severe one in the history of this section. It is probable that a mild winter like this has occasionally been known here in years past, but the last one was so much like Eastern winters in severity that we had got to looking for deep snow, and drifts, and impassable roads, and although we had made but one sleigh ride, we have had what we consider a severe winter, and now the spring has come and gone and our expectations is realized. There has scarcely been six inches of snow at a time during the winter, which has not before even the surrounding hills wear robes of white. The snows have been from the south in small quantities sufficient to accumulate slowly snow there was, and the heads of the gulches and canyons, where the anxious miner's claims lie in the spring.

The winter has passed away amid all the promising days of coming spring, many have lost all hope of water, whilst the present season, in some cases, of working a good portion of the winter. During the winter, however, came in with the fair weather, and continued on that it was possible to make many amends for the winter. During the season of the year the Bulls climb the mountain sides, and more particularly the south side of the mountains, where the fair weather first appears, and the snow is found to melt away from the sides of the mountains, and the streams are greatly increased in volume, and the miner attends to his claims, and the water from the ditches is turned on to the claims, and the operations of the season are commenced in earnest. The advantages of a climate are clearly discernible in El Dorado district, the mines of which stand in this part of the country, have been under way for years, and its main line, which is now one hundred miles in length, was constructed in 1875; but there is no doubt but what will be added in the way of ditches, flumes, and will be extended, it may be said to be for years to come. It is an enterprise that is destined to bring a large revenue, and wealth to the owners in the end, and in connection with the ability of going into detail's of the many interesting enterprises in this section in this part of the country, I will say that it is a very good thing appear to those who are only passing through the State. In this connection I take the liberty of criticising the letter of a most wonderful writer to the Idaho Avalanche, from Auburn, Placer County, and written over the signature of Ix, Canemoso. The author is to be immediately overstocked with "gall," as it is not surprising that his letter was scattered in the waste basket, as it had better never have been written. His glowing tributes to the enterprise of this enterprise, the "footprints on the sands of time," and "immortality," to which "dread locos," is in language so beautiful and sublime, that I am completely overwhelmed. I—know west to say. I think, of the history of this enterprise were to tell, that the names of quite a number of gentlemen, and ladies, too, perhaps would be quite conspicuously upon the pages of time," and for generations yet to come. He says: "This ditch has cost six and seven hundred thousand dollars." Oh! shoo—h! I have yet to learn that Bull Run is a prosperous mining district, or that Rich Creek and El Dorado are not part of the same district, and that the ditch, after reaching Mormon Basin canyon, crosses over to the Burnt river slope. He has been quite particular about the grade "178.40 inches to the mile," which appears to me as a little steep for a large ditch. The carrying capacity, by reservoiring, he states to be "between 600 and 2,000 inches every ten hours during April to November." As far as my knowledge goes, this is not far from the truth. He says: "There are twenty-one large companies taking water from one to three thousand inches each," and that the "annual receipts are between thirty-five and forty thousand dollars." It would be quite reasonable to suppose from this, that the average of the twenty-one companies could not be less than 150 inches, I so, at 20 cents per inch for ten hours, as stated, see how nicely this agrees with the annual receipts. Again he says: "W. J. Leatherwood, of Shasta precinct, owns probably more ground than any other man outside of California, on the Pacific coast. Last season he took $16,000 out of Quartz gulch, situated thirty miles west of Baker City," etc., etc. I do not believe there is any such monopolist as that here; at least I have not heard of it; and as for his operations in Quartz gulch, thirty miles west of Baker City, which is probably on the waters of the John Day river, I know nothing of them.

Again, there is a man in Baker City by the name of "Carter," who, he tells us, is a native of Portland (Mister of Baker county, is now in the lay dock, and has left his name on the wall of the penitentiary." I cannot be a party to such a slander of a man having been born in Portland, Oregon, and who is now a resident of Baker City, and a citizen of whom the whole State is proud. Such a statement is a slander, and I hope that the author will be made to suffer for it. I am sorry that I have not the liberty of criticising the letter of the